A ton of matza goes to Ethiopia – Page 2

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Marriages of kibbutzniks with volunteers on the increase – Page 3

British police hold Jordanian in El Al sabotage attempt

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Scotland Yard anti-terrorist squad officers were last night still questioning Nezar Hindawi, the 35 year old Jordanian arrested on Friday evening in connection with Thursday's attempt to smuggle a bomb on board an El Al Boeing 747 at Heathrow Airport.

Hindawi gave himself up to police in a hotel room in Kensington. Under British anti-terrorist laws he can be held for up to three days before being charged, although the period can be extended in exceptional circumstances to allow police to complete their inquiries.

Hindawi's girlfriend, 32-year-old Dublin-born Anne Marie Murphy, who is said to be expecting his child in three or four months time, was also still in police custody, athough senior officers have indicated that they are unlikely to press charges against her.

Police spokesmen refused to comment on an Independent Television News item on Friday evening that Hindawi belonged to a dangerous and experienced Palestinian terror gang. According to ITN, the bomb was so complex as to have been beyond the technical knowhow of any but the most sophisticated explosive experts.

ITN reported that it was believed that the bomb could have been the result of cooperation between an unnamed Middle Eastern government, and a Palestinian terror group.

ITN said the 10lbs. of explosive used was of the type sold by the Soviet Union to Syria and Libya, and was said to be much more powerful than its commercial equivalent. Similar devices had been used by Arab terrorist groups against Israel, with one being discovered in Rome recently, ITN said.

ITN said its sources were convinced that Syria had been connected with the incident, and that it had been been planned some time ago. They thus ruled out any connection between the American raids on Libya last Tuesday and the El Al incident.

Israeli sources noted that the 15th of May terror group, headed by Abu Ibrahim, had been involved in at least four attempts in the past five years to smuggle explosive devices on to El Al planes, but had been foiled on all occasions by Israeli security personnel. The sources said Abu Ibrahim himself was known to be an expert in constructing hidden explosive devices.

Ibrahim's group is thought to be a splinter group of an organization headed until his death in 1978 by Walid Haddad, previously operations chief of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The possibility that Abu Nidal's splinter group might have been involved in the attempted bombing was also being investigated, Israeli sources added.

Murphy, who works at the London Hilton, was given the bag containing the explosives by Hindawi when the two travelled from central London to Heathrow Airport early on Thursday morning. She was to fly El Al to Tel Aviv, where she was

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Petah Tikva's Chief Rabbi Baruch Salomon, is detained on Friday night while taking part in a demonstration held without permission to protest against the showing of a film on the Sabbath. Eight other men were arrested with him. Report, page 2. (Andre Brutmann)

Israel denies role in explosions on Syrian army buses

Post Mideast Staff and Agencies

Syrian accusations that Israel engineered a wave of bomb attacks on military transport buses in Syria last week are a "transparent attempt to cover up problems in Syria," intelligence sources said yesterday.

A Syrian government statement on Radio Damascus yesterday confirmed that the bombings had taken place, but said they had resulted only in a "number of innocent victims being killed and wounded."

Christian-controlled radio stations in Beirut said that at least 27 people had been killed and about 100 wounded in the bombings at Homs, Misyaf and Safita and at the coastal cities of Latakia, Tartus and Mashtal Helou. They said that the bombs had been planted on buses transporting soldiers.

The Syrian statement reported that several bomb explosions had hit "public transport vehicles" operating among various unnamed Syrian cities last Wednesday.

"Investigations showed that these explosions were the work of Israeli intelligence through its agents in Lebanon," the statement said.

The statement did not identify the Lebanese accomplices, but the inference was that they were Christians opposed to Syrian President Hafez Assad's government.

A group called the October 17 Movement for the Liberation of the Syrian People carried out the bombings, a man who claimed to belong to the group told a Western news agency in Beirut on Friday.

Wednesday's blasts were the first officially reported bombings in Syria since a car bomb exploded in Damascus on March 13.

The Syrian government accused Iraq of engineering that bombing, saying it had caused several civilian casualties.

Christian-controlled radio stations in Beirut said the car bomb explosion had killed 60 people and wounded 110.

Reliable sources said that the bombings were probably the work of the Fatah, Iraq or the Moslem Brotherhood.

Call in wake of air strike against Libya

Syria urges Arab front against Israel and U.S.

Post Middle East Staff and agencies

Syria yesterday urged the Arabs to form a united political-military front to teach Israel and the U.S. an "Arab lesson."

This emerged from a speech by Syrian Premier Abdul Rauf al-Kassem in Damascus and was seen by Western observers as one of a number of indications that Syria may be interested in setting up an alliance with Libya against Israel and the U.S.

Kassem, quoted on Radio Monte Carlo, repeated Syria's goal of achieving strategic parity with Israel. He added: "World Zionism does not mean Israel only, but also refers to its allies – the U.S. and all the Nato countries."

Kassem said that unless Israel and the U.S. were taught a lesson they would continue "to make life for the Arabs in their homeland difficult and shameful."

Kassem said the U.S. air strike against Libya on Tuesday had marked a dangerous turning point, since, by its "aggression," the U.S. had violated international conventions and the UN Charter.

In Ankara, Turkish police arrested four Libyans to thwart a terrorist attack against the U.S. Officers' Club in that city, officials said yesterday. In Istanbul, a bomb was defused outside a bank with American ties.

Saffet Arikan Beduk, chief of Turkey's police forces, told AP "the club was the obvious target."

On Friday evening, police caught two Libyans carrying a bag packed with explosives near the club in the wealthy residential district of Gaziosmanpasa near downtown Ankara.

Preliminary questioning of the two led to the detention of two other Libyans, one a school teacher and the other a student, Interior Minister Yildirim Akbulut told reporters. He said the hand grenades could have caused considerable damage and loss of life.

Americans throughout Turkey have been advised by U.S. officials not to leave their homes unless absolutely necessary, embassy spokesman David Arnett said.

Four Libyans ordered out of France on accusations of threatening public order left for Tripoli yesterday aboard a Libyan-Arab Airlines plane, police at Paris's Orly airport said.

An aircraft taking Ahmed Shahati, the Libyan secretary of state for foreign affairs, from Athens to Tripoli on Friday returned to Athens because of fears it might be intercepted by U.S. or Israeli jets, the Greek press reported yesterday.

Shahati said earlier that two fighters from a U.S. Sixth Fleet aircraft carrier had followed and harried his plane as he flew to Athens on Thursday.

An unexploded bomb dropped in the U.S. air strike blew up last night in a residential district of Tripoli, injuring a man and two boys, Libyan officials said.

The bomb exploded at about 7 p.m. when the man tried to remove it from a mound of rubble where it had been discovered by the two boys.

Some 175 Americans were evacuated from Sudan to Kenya yesterday because of fears for their safety following the shooting of a U.S. Embassy employee on Wednesday.

U.S. diplomat William Cokals, who was shot in the head in Khartoum on Tuesday, was in stable condition yesterday in a Saudi Arabian military hospital.

At the British Embassy, staff barricaded inside the building watched as demonstrators waved placards and shouted slogans accusing Prime Minister Thatcher of complicity with "U.S. imperialism."

Outside the U.S. Embassy, de-

(Continued on Back Page)

The editor-in-chief of the Egyptian weekly *Akhbar al-Yom*, Ibrahim Sa'ada, yesterday attacked Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi for his continued support of terrorism in Egypt, the Middle East, and Europe, the BBC Arabic Service reported. Sa'ada's was the first public Arab criticism of Gaddafi since last week's American raids on Libya.

The Egyptian journalist also accused the leaders of some Arab and European states of hypocrisy because their statements against the American air strike did not reflect their real opinions.

(Related stories, pages 2, 4)

Peres wants cabinet OK for 'growth project'

Premier Peres is today to ask the cabinet to authorize several projects intended to foster economic growth. Among these are buildings in the Mamilla commercial centre in Jerusalem, the Tel Aviv bus station, and other business centres.

Peres is expected to stress that funds for the projects will not be taken from the government budget.

The cabinet is today again to take up the question of summer time, at the request of Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal.

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz firmly opposes summer time, and the only way to circumvent his opposition would be to transfer authority in the matter to another minister.

Premier Peres is thought to be against such a step.

Peretz last week filed his response to a High Court of Justice injunction asking him to explain why summer time should not be instituted.

Also at today's cabinet meeting, Defence Minister Rabin and heads of the intelligence services will report on Thursday's attempt to plant a bomb on an El Al flight at London's Heathrow Airport.

Arrests expected over harassment of MKs by settlers

By JOEL GREENBERG

Additional Gush Emunim members and other settlers who harassed Knesset members on their way to last week's Peace Now meeting in Hebron will be arrested soon, security sources said last night.

The sources said security forces and police were examining photographs taken at the roadblock set up by the settlers near Halhoul and were trying to identify other suspects.

Of the seven settlers arrested after the incidents, only Baruch Marzel of the Tel Rumeida settlement in Hebron remains in custody.

Peace Now and Citizens Rights Movement MKs Shulamit Aloni and Yossi Sarid, who were attacked at the roadblock, have demanded of Defence Minister Rabin that settlers identified as being involved in the incident be arrested. They have specifically named settler leaders Otniel Schneller and Shalom Wachi.

Explosive defused

Police on Friday defused an explosive found on a bench at the Jerusalem railway station, a spokesman said. The bomb, wrapped in a nylon sack, was found by a station worker.

Security sources said firebombs were thrown on Tursday night at army patrols at the Shatti and Nuseirat refugee camps and at a bus depot in the Gaza Strip. There were no injuries.

Refusenik brothers here after 15 years

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. – Two Soviet Jewish activists who struggled for more than 15 years to be allowed to emigrate to Israel arrived here on Friday after being granted exit visas following an appeal by U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy.

Grigory Goldstein and his brother Isai renounced their Soviet citizenship after the massacre of Israeli athletes by PLO terrorists at the Munich olympic games in 1972. They said Moscow had provided the terrorists with weapons.

Grigory, a physicist, told a news conference at Ben-Gurion Airport he and his brother had been refused permission to emigrate 15 years ago because they had worked on scientific research. The two were among 25 "refuseniks" whose freedom Kennedy sought during a visit to Moscow last February (Picture page 2)

Isai, accompanied by his wife Elisabeta and his 13-year-old son Avi, said: "Our dream has at last come true. We want no more publicity. All your attention must now be given to those who have been left behind. There are still hundreds of thousands wanting to leave."

JTA reports from Washington that members of the House and the Senate introduced a "sense of the Congress" resolution last week calling on the Soviet Union to grant emigration visas to a 10-year refusenik and his critically ill wife.

At the same time, Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.) vowed he would continue a month-old Senate "vigil" until Naum and Inna Meiman were permitted to leave the country.

Beginning March 6, Simon has spoken on the Meiman case every day since the Senate has been in session.

Naum Meiman, a 74-year-old physicist, first applied for a visa in 1975, and was turned down on the pretext that he knew state secrets, although his classified work ended in 1955. Soon after his first application, Meiman was dismissed from his job at the Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics.

Inna Meiman, whose emigration application was first rejected in 1979 has been married to her husband for four years, and was refused a second time on the grounds that she was privy to the classified information that her husband possessed.

For the past two years Mrs. Meiman, 54, has been battling cancer and has already undergone four operations for the removal of tumours from her neck. Doctors in Moscow have told here there is little more they can do for her.

She has received invitations to undergo cancer treatment in Israel, the US and Sweden.

"Time is running short for Inna and Naum Meiman. Inna Meiman is dying of cancer. The climate is ripe

(Continued on Back Page)

Opposition cautious in response to Botha statement

S.A. ending law curbing movement of blacks

JOHANNESBURG. – South Africa has effectively shelved its pass laws, which curb the movement of black people, prompting a cautious welcome from some opposition leaders.

President P.W. Botha told parliament at the weekend that blacks being held for pass law breaches would be freed, and from this week no one would be arrested under the regulations.

Botha promised reforms in the apartheid system, but ruled out the idea of Western style democracy.

Nobel Peace Prize laureate Desmond Tutu, elected last week as head of the Anglican Church in Southern Africa, said he welcomed the move, but added: "I hope there is not a sting in the tail."

The country's largest anti-apartheid coalition, the United Democratic Front, commenting on the pass law change said that without addressing "the crucial issue of political power and the popular demand of our people to take part in the decision-making process in this country, Botha's latest move remained an act of political posturing."

A veteran campaigner against the pass laws, Sheena Duncan, past president of the Black Sash civil rights group, said there were suspicions that Botha was delaying the mutual repeal of the laws while alternative curbs on black people's movement to cities were drawn up.

The leader of the official parliamentary opposition, Colin Eglin, of the Progressive Federal Party, told reporters that the suspension of pass law arrests was a breakthrough. It remained to be seen how the government intended dealing with land and property ownership.

Blacks have had to carry a pass book saying where they may live or work. Some 200,000 people a year have been arrested in the past for defying the law.

Violence continued in scattered parts of the country over the weekend.

A bomb explosion in a bathroom of a coastal hotel and casino complex killed a 12-year-old black boy and injured three men, two whites and a black. The blast occurred late Friday at the Wild Coast Hotel, in the black homeland of Transkei.

Four blacks were reported to have been killed when a crowd burned down two houses belonging to members of the local council in Middleburg, in the eastern Cape.

According to the police, the victims included a baby who was burned to death and two men shot by one of the councillors.

The bombing in the Transkei was the second in the homeland in two days. On Thursday four people were injured in an explosion at a government office in the capital, Umtata.

No one has claimed responsibility for the bombings, but the homeland government has come under sharp attack from anti-apartheid groups, who consider it a pupper of Pretoria, and because it is trying to prevent large numbers of mourners from attending the funeral today of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, a leader of the outlawed African National Congress who died in exile in Zambia.

(Picture page 4.)

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT to all SAS passengers

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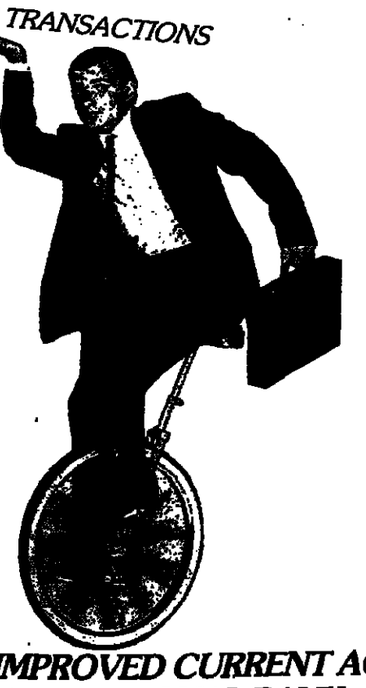
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	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	5	41	11	52	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	0	32	12	54	Rain
BUENOS AIRES	11	52	21	70	Cloudy
CHICAGO	0	32	21	69	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	34	8	46	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	4	39	12	54	Cloudy
GENEVA	4	39	10	50	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1	34	4	39	Cloudy
HONG KONG	25	77	28	82	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	13	56	18	64	Cloudy
LISBON	6	43	14	57	Cloudy
LONDON	5	41	11	52	Cloudy
MADRID	2	36	13	55	Clear
MONTREAL	6	43	22	72	Clear
NEW YORK	11	51	19	66	Clear
OSLO	0	32	7	45	Cloudy
PARIS	4	39	9	48	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	16	60	28	82	Clear
SAO PAULO	13	55	24	75	Clear
STOCKHOLM	2	36	6	43	Cloudy
TOKYO	13	55	15	59	Rain
TORONTO	0	32	16	61	Clear
VIENNA	9	48	13	56	Cloudy
ZURICH	7	45	15	5	Rain

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Warmer

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	16	10–26	28
Golan	21	16–28	31
Nahariya	69	16–25	26
Safad	22	15–25	28
Haifa Port	—	—	—
Tiberias	32	14–33	34
Nazereth	32	14–28	31
Afula	20	13–29	31
Shomron	20	13–28	31
Tel Aviv	68	15–24	26
B-G Airport	58	15–26	28
Jericho	17	18–35	37
Gaza	82	16–22	25
Beersheba	47	15–28	31
Eilat	21	18–33	35

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

British Ambassador William Squire celebrated the birthday of Queen Elizabeth II with a wine party at his Ramat Gan home on Friday.

Egyptian oil experts to arrive here soon

CAIRO. – A team of Egyptian oil-drilling experts is due in Israel in the next few days, the Egyptian newspaper *al-Ahali* has reported. The dispatch of the team was ordered by Egyptian Oil Minister Abdel Hadi Kandil's, in response to a request by Energy Minister Moshe Shahal.

Kandil, a known supporter of normalization with Israel, was in Israel recently to try to advance the talks on Taba.

Israelis charged with smuggling manuscripts

CAIRO (AFP). – Two Israelis have been charged here with smuggling valuable manuscripts, the paper *Al-Akhabar* reported on Friday.

It said that David Sasson and Gabriel Younan, arrested at the airport as they were about to leave for Yugoslavia, had in their possession five large volumes of the Tora, three smaller sized ones, and three stones with engraved Hebrew inscriptions.

The pair said they had had the collection with them before their arrival in Egypt, the paper said.

SAY IT. – A three-day brush-up on spoken Arabic for senior members of the Civil Service on both sides of the Green Line, was concluded at Ulpan Akiva on Friday. The sessions marked the ulpan's 35th anniversary and the forthcoming award of the Israel Prize to its head, Shulamit Katznelson.

American is among hostages murdered in Beirut

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies

BEIRUT. – One of the three kidnap victims murdered in Lebanon on Thursday has been identified as an American and is the first U.S. hostage known to have been killed in Lebanon.

Librarian Peter Kilburn, 60, was found dead with two British teachers, Philip Padfield, 40, and 34-year-old Leigh Douglas, last Wednesday. All three were identified by hospital and embassy officials on Friday.

They had been shot in the head and their bodies dumped in woods off the Damascus Road. A note found nearby and signed by a group calling itself the Arab Commando Cells said they had been killed in reprisal for Tuesday's U.S. attacks on Libya, carried out "with the direct support of the British government."

The Lebanese Red Cross said yesterday that Christian and Moslem snipers observed a midnight cease-fire to allow the transport of Kilburn's body to East Beirut, where U.S. Embassy officials identified him.

The Voice of Lebanon radio yesterday said that John McCarthy, another Briton, had been murdered and his body dumped in West Beirut. But police who searched the apartment building mentioned by the radio did not find the body.

McCarthy, a television cameraman, was kidnapped last Thursday. A man claiming to speak for the Arab Revolutionary Cells called the radio and said McCarthy had been "executed."

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar expressed sorrow and outrage yesterday at the murder of the three hostages and strongly condemned "this act of terrorism."

Druse militia leader Walid Jumblatt yesterday condemned the murder as an "intolerable crime." He branded the killers as "mercenaries who are besmirching the national Arab struggle for a fistful of dollars."

Britain on Friday confirmed that two Britons held hostage in Lebanon had been murdered and alleged they had been kidnapped by Libyans.

Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said in a statement, "For some time we have had firm evidence of Libyan involvement in the kidnapping of Douglas and Padfield and had good reason to believe they were in Libyan hands."

Howe said the government had decided not to publicize the alleged Libyan involvement because it could have put the men's lives at risk.

Confirmation of the deaths came amid growing public anger at Prime Minister Thatcher's decision to allow some U.S. planes attacking Libya to fly from British bases.

According to one opinion poll, more than 70 per cent of British voters opposed Thatcher's decision. Political opposition has also come from some members of Thatcher's own Conservative Party.



Soviet Jewish activists Grigory (left) and Isai Goldstein on their [illegible] here on Friday.

German weekly lists Libyan prices for terrorist acts

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP). – A West German mass-circulation newspaper yesterday reported details of secret funds paid by Libya to terrorists to carry out attacks against Israeli and Western targets.

The *Bild am Sonntag* weekly said the price list had been discovered by Lebanese and Israeli intelligence services, but gave no source for its report.

It also said Libya was funding the Abu Nidal terrorist group.

"Israeli and Lebanese intelligence services have discovered a secret price list of (Libyan leader) Gaddafi for attacks," the newspaper said.

It said Libya was offering 10,000 Lebanese pounds (about $400) to terrorists for placing bombs or mines. A reward of 20,000 Lebanese pounds ($800) was offered for hand-grenade attacks, while a machine-gun attack was worth 30,000 Lebanese pounds ($1,200) to a terrorist, according to the weekly.

Terrorists willing to carry out suicide attacks against Israeli or Western targets in Lebanon were guaranteed a sum of 300,000 Lebanese pounds ($12,000), to be paid to the terrorists' survivors, the newspaper said.

It said that the British intelligence service had discovered last December that Libya had been paying $12 million every year to Abu Nidal's terrorists.

It said Abu Nidal and Gaddafi had held a secret meeting in the Libyan capital of Tripoli last September and had agreed that Abu Nidal's terrorists would attack "English, American, Israeli and Egyptian targets" in return for money.

All terrorist attacks were to be supervised by the Libyan secret service, *Bild am Sonntag* said.

Hassan Ashkal, whom the newspaper described as a colonel in the Libyan armed forces, then allegedly gave Abu Nidal the "first instalment of $5 million.

Following the payment, Abu Nidal terrorists hijacked an Egyptian Boeing 737 airliner to Malta in November 1985, the weekly said. The hijacking ended in a bloodbath when Egytpian commandos stormed the plane at Valletta airport. Fifty-nine people were killed.

Bild am Sonntag said Ashkal had been liquidated a day after the assault because Gaddafi wanted to remove traces of Libyan involvement in the hijacking.

Petah Tikva rabbi arrested

By YORAM GAZIT for The Jerusalem Post

Petah-Tikva chief rabbi Baruch Salomon and eight ultra-Orthodox men were arrested on Friday night after a scuffle in which police broke up an illegal demonstration at the Heichal Cinema.

The rabbi and his followers were later released on condition they return last night to be charged. But a police spokesman said last night that only one of the nine had presented himself as promised.

A few hundred ultra-Orthodox demonstrators defied a police ban and protested against a movie show at the cinema on Friday night. Police earlier refused to license the demonstration because of the cost of bringing in the personnel needed.

Police District Commander Enosh Givati, who was slightly hurt during the scuffle, ordered police to release the detainees, despite their refusal to identify themselves.

Givati said the police had decided to use force to teach the ultra-Orthodox a lesson. He added that police were determined to take legal action against Salomon and the others arrested.

Labour keeps low profile on Moda'i

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. – The Labour Party has decided to keep a low profile on all Likud pronouncements about the recent coalition crisis and especially to refrain from reacting to newly installed Justice Minister Yitzhak Moda'i's comments, a highly-placed source in the party told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

This stance was demonstrated over the weekend when Moda'i again lashed out against Labour. His remarks in newspaper interviews two weeks ago sparked off the crisis that ended in his losing the finance portfolio.

This time, the Labour source told *The Post*, the party "did not want to appear to be over-reacting or to touch off another round of invective. There is no telling where such polemics may lead and we don't want to be accused of seeking pretexts to bring down the government."

Yesh Gvul members in tour of Hebron

By JOEL GREENBERG

Representatives of the Yesh Gvul movement toured Hebron yesterday and met deposed mayor Mustafa Abdel Nabi Natshe, to discuss problems between local residents, the army, and the Jewish settlers.

Yesh Gvul was established by army reservists as a protest movement against service in the Lebanon War. Some of its members have also pressed for refusal to serve in the territories.

A spokesman for the movement said Natshe had complained that the IDF had used undue force last week against demonstrating students at the Hebron Polytechnic Institute but had failed to effectively confront Jewish settlers attacking Knesset members on their way to a Peace Now meeting in the city. The president of the institute, which the military government has closed for a month, also attended the meeting.

In a statement issued over the weekend, students at the institute said that IDF troops had clubbed students and smashed furniture and equipment in breaking up the students' demonstration. They said three students had been hospitalized and others had been sent to Far'a prison. But an army spokesman said the troops had moved in only after the students had refused to disperse and had thrown stones and petrol bombs.

Yesh Gvul representatives will meet today West Bank civil administration head Tat-Aluf Ephraim Sneh.

Unifil mandate extended

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). – The Security Council on Friday night unanimously approved a three-month extension of the mandate of the UN peacekeeping force in Southern Lebanon (Unifil) to July 19.

It was the first time since the force was established in 1978 that the council's Soviet-bloc members – the Soviet Union and Bulgaria – cast positive votes. Previously they abstained.

Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in a report earlier this month complied with a Lebanese request in recommending a six-month renewal as on most previous occasions. But France pressed for a shorter term to keep the troubled operation under tighter review.

Unifil comprises some 5,825 men from Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Ireland, Italy, Nepal, Norway and Sweden.

BRITISH POLICE

(Continued from Page One)

hoping to reunite with Hindawi and marry him. He had reportedly told her that as an Arab he was not allowed to fly with the Israeli airline.

Police have made it known that they accept that she may have been duped into taking the bag without knowing what it contained. The plastic explosive had been carefully concealed in a false bottom of the holdall.

Hindawi disappeared shortly after leaving Murphy at the Terminal One check-in area.

An alert El Al security officer considered both the Irish-born passenger and the bag suspect. Murphy was searched thoroughly, and the device discovered.

Armed police immediately launched a massive hunt through the airport, but Hindawi could not be found. It was feared that he might have managed to slip out of the country on a flight to the Continent. His photograph was flashed on television bulletins and appeared prominently in the national press on Friday.

According to police, Hindawi checked out of the Palace Hotel, in the heart of the West End just opposite the Marble Arch Synagogue, shortly after the El Al plane was due to have departed.

By then, he must have realized that his plan had been foiled, because the device was due to have detonated shortly after take-off, when the El Al plane was over South London.

Hindawi then booked into the London Visitors Hotel in Kensington, which is mainly frequented by Jordanians. He registered in the name of Isam Sharah, and presented a Syrian passport.

The hotel manager, who thought he recognized Hindawi from newspaper photos, became suspicious and called the hotel owner, Naim Oran. In an astonishing coincidence, Oran realized that the suspect guest was the younger brother of a friend, Mohammed Hindawi, with whom he had worked in the Jordanian Embassy some 20 years earlier.

Oran advised Hindawi that it was best to turn himself in to the police, since he could not "run away all his life."

Hindawi's brother Mohammed came from his Hounslow home to reason with Nezar. The discussion reportedly developed into a terrible row, but eventually Hindawi agreed that the police be called, and he was arrested and taken away quietly.

Hindawi is said to come from the Jordanian village of Nu'amiye, in the Irbid region, where his father was reportedly a local mayor. Two of his uncles were cabinet ministers in Jordanian administrations in the 1960s and early '70s. One uncle, Dogan Hindawi, is reportedly chairman of the Iraq Solidarity Campaign in Jordan.

Hindawi is believed to have come to Britain for the first time some five years ago and at one stage to have worked briefly for the *Al-Arab* London-based Arabic daily newspaper. Deputy Editor Mohammed Kabardy said he had given Hindawi a job as a copy boy in 1982 on three-months trial, but had sacked him after he lost his temper when turned down for a job as sub-editor. Hindawi locked the newspaper's teleprinter room and took the key home in protest.

Karbardy said Hindawi's writing was mediocre, and that he had not been popular with the staff. "I never thought much of him as a person, but he never gave the impression that he was interested in politics or terrorism." Hindawi took little interest in his surroundings, and rarely talked about anything but himself, Karbady said.

Murphy's parents were outraged when they learned of Hindawi's attempt to kill all the passengers on the El Al jet, including their daughter. Speaking from their Dublin home, they called the Jordanian a "rat." Mrs. Kathleen Murphy added: "God knows, she would have been killed if she had not been stopped."

Meanwhile, a review of security has begun at Heathrow.

El Al flights were transferred in January from Terminal Three, which it had shared with most other international airlines on an open concourse, to Terminal One, following a Department of Transport request shortly after the Rome and Vienna airport massacres.

Terminal One is used mostly for domestic flights, and space was made available for El Al to complete check-in procedures out of sight of other travellers.

Staff at the airport were reportedly "appalled" that the explosives and timing device had passed undetected through the airport's regular security checks.

Police are said to have asked airline managements and airport chiefs to step up security to the same level as El Al.

As Commander George Churchill-Coleman, head of Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist squad said, "El Al's security measures were 100 per cent."

Ton of matza sent to Jews still in Ethiopia

By CHARLES HOFFMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee has brought in a ton of *matzot* for the estimated 10,000 Jews still living in Ethiopia's Gondar province, according to JDC director Prof. Saul Cohen.

Cohen told *The Jerusalem Post* that the JDC's relief and development work in Gondar and other areas, for Jews and non-Jews alike, has enabled the JDC to serve some of the special needs of the Jews, such as bringing in *matzot* and prayer books.

"Just a few days ago," he noted, "Ethiopian television carried a filmed report of government officials signing a new agreement with the Joint for an expanded aid programme there. Our programmes are non-sectarian and we don't interfere in politics. This non-political stance has allowed us to gain – and maintain – access to Jewish communities in lands of distress."

The new JDC aid package will cost $2 million and will focus on agricultural development and the creation of a rural health system. About $840,000 of this sum comes from the U.S. government, through the Agency for International Development, and the rest from a special campaign for Ethiopian relief conducted by the Joint and from funds raised by the United Jewish Appeal. The JDC began contacts with the Ethiopian government in 1981, Cohen said, and signed the first agreement in 1983.

Other JDC programmes for Jews in lands of distress operate in Moslem countries (including Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Iran and Syria – $4.1m. in 1984) and Eastern Europe ($6.8m.).

Cohen, whose academic specialty is political geography, took over as director of the JDC a year ago, after serving as president of Queens College in New York since 1978. He replaced Ralph Goldman, who held the post of JDC director for nine years.

The Joint will spend $17.5m. this year in Israel on social welfare, education and health programmes. A grant of about $100,000 will be made to the Conservative Movement in Israel for rabbinical training and other educational programmes. For the past seven years, the JDC has given $60,000, which has been matched by the Jewish Agency, to the (Reform) Hebrew Union College in Jerusalem for its rabbinical programme.

These grants, Cohen said, "reflect the Joint's support of religious pluralism, mainly through grants to various types of schools in Jewish communities around the world." The JDC has supported yeshivot in Israel since its inception in 1914, and in the past few years has provided grants totalling $1.6m. a year to 175 yeshivot here.

Alleged Tel Aviv rapist remanded

By YORAM GAZIT For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – The man suspected of rape and a series of attempted rapes and other indecent acts on teenagers at Ramat Aviv's Alliance high school was brought to the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court on Friday when his remand was extended by 15 days.

The athletically-built suspect, in handcuffs and ankle-chains, was escorted by detectives, his face partly covered by bandages over the cuts and bruises he received during the violent struggle on Wednesday night when he was caught by police allegedly attempting to rape a pupil. It took six policemen to subdue him.

RACHEL TOV

née Schuster

is no more.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, April 20, 1986, (Nissan 11, 5746) leaving at 3 p.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem.

The Family

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The Central Institute for Cultural Relations Israel-Ibero America, Spain and Portugal announces with great sorrow the death of

RACHEL TOV

née Schuster

One of the founders of the Institutes in Latin America and the Central Institute in Jerusalem

The funeral cortège will leave the Sanhedria funeral parlour in Jerusalem today, April 20, at 3 p.m., for the cemetery at Har Hamenuhot.

With sorrow we announce the death of

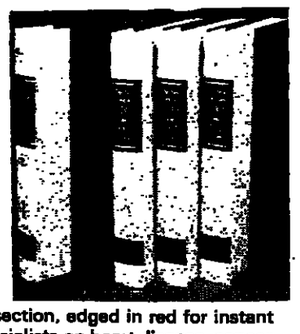
VALERIE LACHMANN

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Chava De-Vries and family
Families: Davis, Griffit, Winter

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EC meets tomorrow on Israel farm quotas

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BRUSSELS. – The European Council of Foreign Ministers meets tomorrow in Luxembourg to discuss a compromise proposal to regulate agricultural exports from Mediterranean countries to the common market following the recent entry of Spain and Portugal to the market.

The proposal calls for higher quotas for Israeli cut flowers, fruits and vegetables, and for reducing the price of Common Market exports of beef and milk powder to Israel.

PLO reports Arafat met with Gorbachev

AMMAN (AFP). – PLO leader Yasser Arafat met with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in East Berlin on Friday, reliable PLO sources said here.

The sources also said that Arafat had met secretly with Gorbachev in Moscow last February.

Challenger crew's remains recovered

CAPE CANAVERAL (AP). – The remains of the seven crew members killed in the explosion of the space shuttle Challenger have been recovered, ending a 10-week ocean search for the bodies, the U.S. space agency announced yesterday.

The remains of the seventh astronaut, Gregory Jarvis, were recovered last Tuesday.

Army stops probe into Hebron 'abuses'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IDF's judge advocate general has ordered the suspension of a military police investigation into alleged criminal offences and abuses by soldiers and their commanders against the local population in Hebron.

The investigation was ordered after store owners, whose shops on the ground floor of Beit Hadassah have been fenced off, complained that soldiers at the site had abused and humiliated them and used violence against them.

The shop owners charged that the soldiers had ordered them to empty their stores for searches, and told them to stop listening to radio stations to which they were tuned. Attorney Naim Slaime of Hebron said he had been ordered to remove his shoes before entering one of the shops.

The judge advocate general said he had found no evidence of improper behaviour by the soldiers, and said they had acted according to instructions. He said the charges by the shop owners contained significant factual contradictions, which undermined their credibility.

The shop owners had applied to the High Court of Justice, and the state prosecution passed their complaints to the military police for investigation.

'No division between politics, crime in West Bank'

By RON JOURARD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The dividing line between crime and politics has blurred in the West Bank, Prof. Stan Cohen, head of the Hebrew University's Criminology Institute, told a symposium on the "Moral, Political and Legal Aspects of Palestinian Resistance" last week.

Certain forms of political expression, such as raising Palestinian flags or the printing of posters bearing the word "Palestine," are seen by the authorities as criminal acts, Cohen noted. Three students at an-Najah University were fined in Tulkarm military court last month for singing "nationalist" songs at a wedding.

Meanwhile, certain crimes, such as murder and kidnapping, have become politicized and associated with terrorism. A number of political killings have been carried out this year, most notably the assassination of Nablus mayor Za'afer al-Masri.

"A normal society," Cohen said, "maintains a division between politics and crime." Israel itself has failed to preserve the distinction. For example, among Israelis talk of the "Palestinianization" of Israeli Arabs is intertwined with fears of politically motivated crime.

Does the term "political prisoners" apply to detainees and prison inmates in the administered territories? The "simple and self-evident" answer, Cohen said, is that most are political prisoners.

In the context of the West Bank, he said, political crime is directed at ending the occupation and changing the existing power structure.

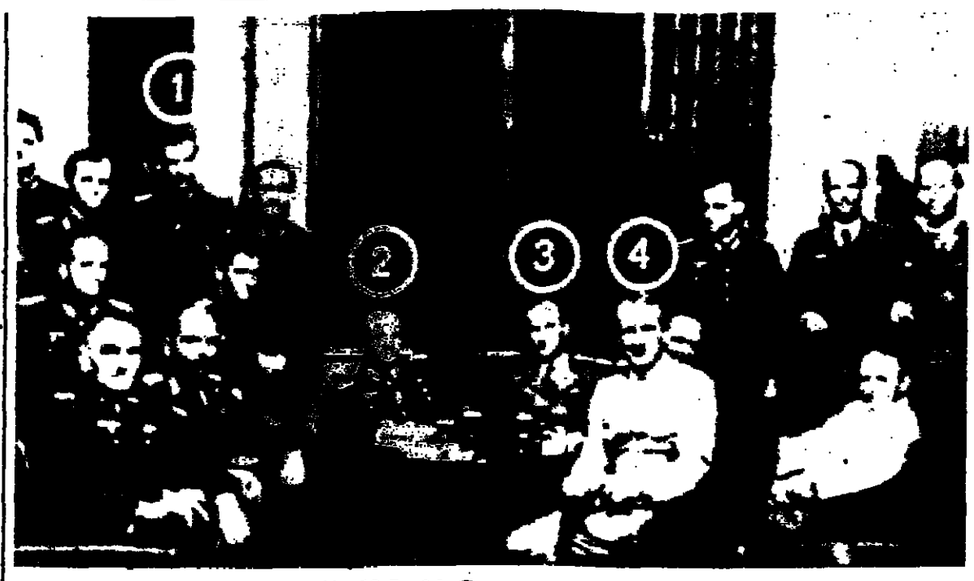
Another test in identifying political crime is to ask whether those involved receive treatment different from that given to other criminals. In the West Bank, for instance, political criminals are held in separate prison wings, subjected to administrative detention, or charged with security violations.

The actions of the political criminal challenge the legitimacy of the law in general, Cohen said. The political criminal appeals to a higher morality, which transcends the particular law he violates. Nor does he make any attempt to diminish his personal responsibility.

The political criminal declares in advance his intention to break the law, and afterwards he claims responsibility for his action, Cohen said.

Another panelist, East Jerusalem lawyer Jonathan Kuttab, disputed this, saying that where sanctions are imposed for political crime, the perpetrator does not always admit responsibility. "This doesn't make his actions less political," he said.

It is important, said Cohen, to distinguish between ordinary and political crime. Political criminals receive attention from the Red Cross and Amnesty International and could be released following a change of government in the West Bank. But more significant, he said, it is important to understand why the Palestinians act as they do. If their motive is political, then it is a mistake to discuss the occupation in terms of law and order.



This photo, released by the World Jewish Congress, purportedly shows Kurt Waldheim (1) relaxing in 1943 at the Hotel Grand Bretagne in Athens with other German officers including General Gyldenfeldt (2), Lt. Col. Willers (3), and Gen. Helmut Felmy (4), the commander for southern Greece, and commander of the 68th Army Corps, who was convicted of war crimes in 1948 and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment. (Reuters telephoto)

WJC calls Waldheim "a proven liar"

NEW YORK (Reuter). – The World Jewish Congress (WJC) on Friday accused Kurt Waldheim of deleting from an account of his military record a reference to being in Salonika, Greece, at the height of wartime Jewish deportations there.

The WJC said that in a printed defence of his war record given to the U.S. Justice Department on April 6, the former UN secretary-general said that he had returned in April 1943 from Vienna to German Army headquarters in Salonika, where he served as a lieutenant.

But when he made public his memorandum to the Justice Department, six days later, the date of his return had been changed to July 1943, the WJC said after comparing copies of both memos.

A WJC spokesman said the date change was significant because between mid-March and mid-May 1943, 42,000 Salonika Jews had been deported to death camps.

Waldheim, now a candidate for the Austrian presidency, has consistently denied any knowledge of the German Army deportations.

Meanwhile, a Greek-American group has urged the Greek government to request Waldheim's file from the archives of the UN War Crimes Commission, and WJC President Edgar Bronfman has sent a letter to Secretary of State George Shultz calling Waldheim "a proven liar" and adding that there was now a *prima facie* case against him as an accused war criminal.

James Demos, president of the Hellenic Freedom Foundation, said his organization had cabled Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou asking for a government investigation of Waldheim's activities in Greece during the war.

Bronfman, in his letter to Shultz, said Waldheim "was a man who is a proven liar," and was "unrepentant of his past activities."

Yugoslavia sought Waldheim for complicity in war crimes in 1947, but Waldheim has said that the charges were groundless and that they were later dropped.

Former adviser to prime ministers

Must fight against terror by assassinating leaders

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The most effective way to combat terrorism is to assassinate terrorist leaders," Raphael Eitan, former adviser to three prime ministers on the war against terrorism, said on Kol Yisrael radio yesterday.

He said that last week's U.S. action against Libya could be compared to Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, in that both operations were intended to topple the regimes in the target countries.

"But bombing is not sufficient to change a regime. I have no doubt that fighting terrorism is most effective in the end when it liquidates those who head the terrorist organizations," Eitan said.

He said the determination that President Reagan had shown last week in the attack on Libya could serve as a signal to other states which export terrorism, and that Syria might therefore think twice before attacking Israel. "Even a small-scale attack on their part could lead to an Israeli response with American backing, because any attack can be interpreted as an act of terrorism," he said.

Israel's bombing of the nuclear reactor in Iraq in 1981 had delayed for 10 or 15 years the development of an Arab atomic bomb, he said. But the more immediate threat was chemical warfare, which the Iraqis had already used in the Iran-Iraq War.

On internal terrorism, he said that Arab families who have been involved in terrorism should be deported. Asked about the Jewish terrorist underground, he said it had been an isolated incident involving no more than 20 people and that even if such groups emerged in the future he was sure they would be isolated and have few adherents.

Arab terrorism, on the other hand, has gone on for a century and may last another, he said.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Adoption go-between appeals remand

TEL AVIV (Itim). – Brazilian Arlette Hilo, arrested last week for entering the country on a forged passport and on suspicion of fraud and embezzlement, has appealed in the District Court here against her 13-day remand.

Hilo, allegedly involved in bringing Brazilian babies to Israel for adoption, is also suspected of receiving money under false pretences from an Israeli couple and of forging the documents of Brazilian babies adopted by Israelis. It is suspected that some of the babies were kidnapped.

Her lawyer, Shmuel Pe'er, said that Hilo had not broken any laws in Israel other than entering on a false passport. Hilo had brought happiness to hundreds of Israeli families who could not have children, he said.

Narrow escape for touring scouts

KABRI (Itim). – A bus burst into flame near this Western Galilee kibbutz yesterday and was competely burned within minutes, shortly after a group of scouts had alighted from it.

The fire apparently started in several cooking gas and fuel containers that were on the roof.

The scouts had just left the bus at one of the stops on a tour of the region. As the driver got off, he saw smoke billowing from the roof.

Curtailed postal services

During the intermediate days of Pessah, April 25-29, most post offices around the country will be open only until 1 p.m., according to the Communications Ministry.

But the central post offices in the three main cities will remain open until 6 p.m., with a smaller staff who will provide most services, except for Postal Bank operations.

Moda'i succeeds Nissim at Justice Ministry

Yitzhak Moda'i took over as the Justice Minister from Moshe Nissim at a short ceremony at the ministry on Friday.

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir greeted Moda'i saying he hoped that the ministry's traditions would be maintained under the new minister.

Zamir pointed out that Nissim had been meticulous in not making even one political appointment in the ministry, "not even as his personal adviser or ministry spokesman".

Labour sweeps Haifa student poll

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The Labour Mapam affiliated Sela list has won a stunning 90 per cent of the votes cast in the Students' Union elections at the Haifa University.

The Likud-associated Har-El list won only three per cent of the votes while the Campus list, affiliated with the Hadash (Communist) Party, won 7 per cent.

In last year's elections the Labour-Mapam group won 60 per cent of the votes; 26 per cent went to the Likud, and 14 per cent to Hadash.

Memorials vandalized on Golan Heights

GOLAN HEIGHTS (Itim). – Several memorials to soldiers killed in fighting on the Golan Heights were last week found defaced and vandalized.

The damage was discovered by a group of pupils from Safad's Amal school who have cared for the sites for the past nine years, and who came to prepare them for Memorial Day. Assistant principal Ze'ev Saban said efforts would be made to repair the damage before the ceremonies.





Thomas Duis and Angela Cheng (Erwin Schenkelbach)

No 1st at piano competition

By BENJAMIN BAR-AM
Post Music Critic

The fifth Arthur Rubinstein Competition will be remembered as the one at which, quite rightly, no first prize was awarded. After the extremely high standard of the first and second stages came a descent into mediocrity.

The encounter with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra at the semi-final and final stages seemed to present an almost insurmountable obstacle for all the contestants.

Karoly Mocsary of Hungary (sixth prize – silver medal and $1000) stunned listeners with his Liszt sonata in the second stage, but gave a childish semi-final performance of the Mozart D minor concerto K. 466.

Bernd Glemser of West Germany (fifth prize – silver medal and $1000) sounded original and interesting in the early stages, but disappointed in the semi-final when confronted with Beethoven's "Emperor" concerto.

The same was true of West Germany's Hans-Christian Wille and Austria's Matthias Fletzberger who shared the fourth prize (silver medal and $1000 each). Wille's Beethoven concerto No. 3 in the semi-final was full of mistakes and 20-year-old Fletzberger, playing the "Emperor" in the semi-final, hardly possessed the maturity necessary for Beethoven's ripe and demanding music.

Fletzberger's Rachmaninoff concerto No. 3 in the finals lacked romantic feeling and broad pianistic gesture. Canada's Angela Cheng (third prize – gold medal and $3000) lacked strength, depth of sound and tension in her Brahms No. 1 in the finals.

Thomas Duis of W. Germany (second prize – gold medal and $5000) did better as far as sound and tension were concerned with the same Brahms concerto, but where were his expressiveness and his beauty of phrase? It would have been nice to hear fewer wrong notes.

Another reason for the poor performances at the semi-finals and the finals, for which the competition management was directly responsible, was the choice of conductor Jan Krenz from Poland. Krenz failed to support the mostly inexperienced and nervous soloists, and failed to bring anything like the best out of the IPO.

Although the competition did not produce the hoped-for results, it was still a most stimulating event. No star was born? Let's wait for 1989.

Prizes were awarded at a gala concert last night at Binyenei Ha'Uma by President Chaim Herzog and Arthur Rubinstein's widow Nela.

Kiryat Shmona schools – II

It's difficult to attract good teaching staff

By JOEL REBIBO
For The Jerusalem Post

KIRYAT SHMONA. – Free housing, lower taxes and better working conditions are not enough to lure good teachers to this Galilee development town.

"University graduates come here for experience and then return to the centre of the country," says Yaron Shur, principal of the Danzinger high school. "And they get their experience at the expense of our children."

Estimates of the turnover in teachers vary. Shur says he loses between 25 and 30 per cent of his staff each year. Avraham Buzaglu, of the Matmid religious high school, says that until four years ago between 40 and 50 per cent of his staff left each year, but recently turnover has been minimal.

Kiryat Shmona teachers pay next to nothing for housing. Rental on a four-room Amigur apartment is $24 a month, of which $20 is refunded by the Education Ministry. They also receive a small bonus that is paid to all teachers in development towns, which amounts to less than $10 for those who earn $500, and they pay less income tax than colleagues in the centre of the country.

But, according to the teachers, the inducements given to teachers in Kiryat Shmona don't compare with conditions in the West Bank.

"Why should good teachers come here when they can get the same benefits in the territories, and be in the centre of the country?" asked Oded Ben-Menahem, a biology teacher from nearby Rosh Pina.

Shoshana Bayer, head of the Secondary Teachers Association, who toured the schools this week, said that the shortage of "good" teachers was a nationwide problem.

"At least here you have classes of 20-30 pupils," she told teachers. "In Tel Aviv, we have teaching factories with more than 40 pupils per class.

"Your pupils are respectful and well-dressed; in my classes, children have coloured hair, long nails and half-a-kilo of make-up," Bayer said.

According to Buzaglu, 80 to 90 per cent of his pupils come from poor socio-economic backgrounds.

Fifty per cent of trade school graduates and all academic high school graduates who continue to university fail to return to Kiryat Shmona. And each year Buzaglu loses 10 per cent of his pupils because their parents move to jobs in the centre of the country.

"I don't know which to cry over more," he says, "losing the teachers or losing the pupils."

Survey shows Israel's beaches now cleaner

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Israel's beaches have become significantly less tar contaminated in the past few years, according to Uri Marinov, director of the Environmental Protection Service.

A survey conducted by the Oceanographic and Limnological Institute here has revealed that stricter controls and clean-up campaigns are beginning to show results, he said.

Marinov spoke last week at a seminar on the future of Israel's beaches, organized by the Haifa and North branch of the Society for a Beautiful Israel.

He said that as part of the new controls, one quarter of all ships visiting Israel were inspected for signs of having illegally discharged oil. All ships pay a special fee to the marine pollution fund, which is used to finance the unit's operations.

Supervision includes aerial surveys which have caught more than one offender. In the past two years over 100 oil polluters have been prosecuted; most were convicted.

But there are still serious problems from other forms of pollution, especially illegal dumping on beaches and the discharge of domestic and industrial sewage into the sea.

Marinov was hopeful that the problem of domestic sewage would be solved in the near future with the establishment of sewage treatment plants south of Tel Aviv at Acre and Nahariya.

"We must bear in mind that of the 180km. of coastal beaches in Israel some 80km. are closed to the public because the land is occupied by army bases, power stations and the like. It is very important, therefore, to protect the beaches that we do have access to. Our policy is to safeguard every centimetre that can be used for recreation and tourism," he said.

Herzog visits Christian community

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – President Haim Herzog on Friday concluded a "historic week in the relations between the Jewish people and Christianity," with an official visit to the Christian community, starting with a morning call on Archbishop Maximus Saloum, head of the Greek Catholic community. The reception was attended by leading members of the other Christian communities.

Herzog noted that the week had started with the pope's visit to the Rome synagogue. "Although it did not solve all the historic problems between us, it certainly was a right step in the right direction," he said.

The next day, the Spanish ambassador had presented his credentials at Beit Hanassi, "after 500 years of the historic severance between us."

Replying to the archbishop's call that extremism and polarization between Jews and Arabs in Israel be avoided, Herzog pledged to fight for the realization of the Declaration of Independence's promise of equality and equal rights for all citizens, regardless of religion, race or sex.

Marriages with volunteers in kibbutzim increasing

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The marriages of non-Jewish volunteers with members of the kibbutzim they work in have been increasing over the past five years, and are creating a "serious" problem for the identity of their children, many of whom are not considered Jewish because their mothers have not converted.

These conclusions, from a study of the subject, made by Haifa University's kibbutz research institute, were published in Friday's issue of the Kibbutz Artzi weekly *Hashavua*.

In a survey of 137 kibbutzim, (87 belonging to the United Kibbutz Movement and 50 belonging to Kibbutz Artzi, the Mapam-affiliated movement), the institute found 739 mixed couples, with a total of 1,200 children.

Former female volunteers made up 65 per cent of the non-Jewish partners of the mixed couples. In Kibbutz Artzi settlements, 80 per cent of the couples had married in a civil ceremony only, in the UKM group 62 per cent had had only civil marriages.

The study, conducted by Alexander Avnet, Uri Levitan and David Mittelberg, of the institute, showed that Kibbutz Artzi settlements lead in the number of mixed marriages.

The couples' ages at marriage ranged from under 25 to over 36, averaging at 33 years. This was taken to indicate that a lack of suitable partners had been one factor in the marriages.

Over two-thirds of the mixed couples have remained in the kibbutzim; seven per cent have left but stayed in Israel; and the rest have emigrated, mainly to the volunteers' home countries in Europe.

The Mapam journal, in commenting on the survey, noted as a "poor consolation" that while these marriages had taken some members from the kibbutzim and out of the country, they had also brought in new members.

"But most important, as this phenomenon grows, so does the danger of its jeopardizing the Jewish character of the kibbutz," the writer of the article, A. Ginat, notes.

Four hundred children of the mixed couples in the Kibbutz Artzi settlements "are receiving a binational education. The Christmas tree has become a common sight, and is no longer considered strange. Gradually, quantity turns into quality, and this will determine the national character of kibbutz society. In one of the Artzi kibbutzim, 13 per cent of the members are non-Jewish. Their life and culture will be changed," Ginat writes.

"It is clear that the question of national identity and Zionist education must again be put on the agenda of the kibbutz," he said.

But the survey also demonstrates that the non-Jewish spouses "generally display loyalty to the Jewish character of the kibbutz and actively join the Israeli people."

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The Technion will resume regular office hours on May 2, 1986.

Anzac Day Ceremony
Commonwealth War Graves Cemetery, Mount Scopus, Jerusalem, 9.00 a.m., Friday, April 25.
All interested are invited to attend.
Enquiries to the Australian Embassy, Tel. 03-243152, ext. 27.

Libya says U.S. out to kill Gaddafi

TRIPOLI (Reuter). – The U.S. strikes on Libya killed 37 people, only one of them a soldier, but leader Muammar Gaddafi was safe underground, Libyan second-in-command Major-General Abdel-Salam Jalloud said Friday night.

Giving the first official casualty figures, Jalloud said 93 people were injured in the attack.

He said U.S. intelligence had now been given the "cowardly task" of killing Gaddafi, who Washington says backs terrorism around the world.

In a 40-minute speech Jalloud called the U.S. "The Great Satan" and compared President Ronald Reagan to Adolf Hitler.

He said Tuesday's early morning raid on Tripoli had been aimed at Gaddafi but he "was hiding underground."

Gaddafi has twice been seen on television since the attacks, which it is reported killed his adopted baby daughter and injured two of his sons.

Jalloud described the raids as a complete failure and said: "This action has finished Reagan morally. The American people should be ashamed that their stupid, foolish president could commit such a crime."

Jalloud dismissed as "silliness" reports of dissent within the Libyan leadership, adding: "This is a dream of the American administration."

He repeated Libyan denials of involvement in terrorism but said Libya would continue to be "a seat of world revolution," fighting for Arab unity and the liberation of Palestine.

At a funeral Friday for victims of the raid, mourners included naval and air force officers, and boy scouts who held wreaths of flowers.

After the Friday sermon at a mosque, an unidentified speaker told the crowd: "America calls itself leader of the Free World but this place gives us the firm proof it is the leader of terrorism when U.S. planes do not distinguish between old people and children."

Groups of white-clad Libyan women stood in a line along the cemetery wall ululating in mourning and the crowd was controlled but angry as speakers urged further struggle against the U.S.

"This place embodies the will of the Arab nation to confront America, with planes, guns and bombs we are ready to strike," another unidentified speaker said.

Soldiers fired guns into the air in a brief memorial service. (AP, Reuter)



This youth pleads for mercy in vain as irate residents of Kwazakhele township stone him to death. He was caught with three other youths who publicly admitted to petrol bombing a butcher shop, two dry cleaning stores and damaging a car. (AFP telephoto)

Thousands protest in London, Bonn, Rome

LONDON. – Thousands of people yesterday demonstrated outside the U.S. embassies in London and Bonn, and in the two largest Italian cities, yesterday in protest against Tuesday's American bombing attack on Libya.

Police reported 10 arrests at the London gathering, mainly organized by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND). Police and CND estimated the crowd at 10,000. Smaller rallies were held in other British cities.

Hundreds marched to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's official residence, 10 Downing Street, to protest against her letting the U.S. planes launch the attack from bases in Britain.

In Bonn, demonstrators shouting "Hands off Libya" and "U.S. genocide" marched to the U.S. embassy. Smaller demonstrations were held in West Berlin, Hamburg, Stuttgart and other cities.

In Italy, Premier Bettino Craxi hinted that Italy would respond militarily in case of a new Libyan attack on its territory, but said he was not considering economic retaliation in response to the launching of two missiles at an Italian island last week.

Craxi reported Italy was about to decide measures to cut Libya's diplomatic staff in Rome.

In the streets, however, some 20,000 people gathered in Rome and Milan in response to calls from left-wing groups to protest the raids, while in Venice, the car of a British officer of Nato was burned outside the hotel where he was holidaying.

Following the U.S. bombing raids on Libya last Tuesday, two Soviet-built Scud missiles were launched toward the remote Italian island of Lampedusa from the Libyan coast. The missiles were apparently aimed at a U.S. coast guard station on the Mediterranean island. Midway between Sicily and Libya, but fell harmlessly in the sea.

At the UN, Security Council members postponed conclusion of a debate on Libya until tomorrow to await the arrival of a delegation of the non-aligned conference in New Delhi. (Reuter, AP)

French aircraft maker Dassault dies at 94

PARIS (Reuter). – Marcel Dassault, the father of France's modern aircraft industry and originator of the Mirage jet fighter, died in a Paris hospital Friday aged 94, a spokesman for his company said.

The spokesman gave no details of the cause of death, though Dassault's family said he was suffering from flu when he failed to take up his seat in the National Assembly on April 2.

A frail-looking bespectacled figure usually to be seen in black suit and black bow tie, Dassault was one of the best-known men in modern France despite his hatred of publicity.

He designed his first aircraft in World War I and continued to be the dominant figure in his company, Avions Dassault-Breguet Aviation, until his death.

News of his death sent his company's shares plunging on the Paris Bourse from an opening 1,350 francs to 1,295. He leaves no obvious successor, though his son Serge is a captain of industry in his own right.

The Mirage became an instant legend after its devastating use by the Israeli air force in the 1967 Six Day War against Egypt and Syria,



Marcel Dassault (AFP)

and it found buyers in more than 30 countries.

Born a Jew, he turned his back on his origins after the war and became a Roman Catholic, promoting Conservative French values through a nostalgic weekly magazine, *Jours de France*.

He was born Marcel Bloch, the fourth son of a prosperous Paris doctor in 1892. Sickly and overshadowed by his brothers, his parents could not think of a career for him.

Doubts were swept aside in 1910 when he first saw an aeroplane. He became the first graduate of an aeronautical engineering school and his design for a wooden propeller gave French World War I aces an advantage over German aviators.

The end of the war in 1918 put a halt to his first production aircraft.

But he sprang back into action in 1930, only to have his company nationalized in 1936.

But he remained effectively in charge, using his compensation money to fund a design bureau.

When war broke out again and Nazi troops occupied Paris, he refused to work for the Lutwaffe. He was jailed and in 1944 sent to Germany on the last train of French deportees.

He owed his survival in Buchenwald death camp to Communists who ensured he was fed until liberated by U.S. troops.

After the war, his health ruined, he changed his name to "D'assault" (Attack), a code his brother used in the Resistance.

His new Avions Marcel Dassault company became sole supplier to the French air force, providing it with its first jet, the Ouragan, and the Mystere.

Horowitz turns rehearsal in Moscow into great concert

MOSCOW (Reuter). – Pianist Vladimir Horowitz, back in the Soviet Union after more than 60 years, on Friday turned a rehearsal for his come-back concert into a stunning, full-length performance.

Students from the Moscow Conservatoire packed its Rachmaninov Hall to hear Horowitz, 81, practising a programme of Scarlatti, Mozart, Rachmaninov, Scriabin, Schubert, Liszt and Chopin for a live international broadcast today.

Conservatoire professors, some of whom had heard Horowitz as a young man before he emigrated from the Soviet Union in 1925, said he had lost none of his touch through age.

"That's the finest piano playing you can hear," said one, as the old but agile fingers brought a study by Scriabin to a powerful climax at the end of the first half.

After the interval, Horowitz demonstrated the delicacy of his playing in pieces by Schubert, Liszt and Chopin.

The students, some of whom were taping the rehearsal on portable cassette recorders, broke into thunderous applause.

A little girl ran to and fro on to the stage carrying notes requesting encores. Horowitz obliged with three before waving goodbye to the audience with his handkerchief.

He arrived in Moscow on Monday with his wife Wanda, who is the daughter of Toscanini, and his own piano.

Spy satellite reported lost in explosion of U.S. missile

VANDENBERG AIR BASE, California (Reuter). – The U.S. appears to have lost a key spy satellite in the explosion of a Titan missile Friday seconds after launch from a test site in California, scientists said.

A military spokesman said 58 people at the base 160 km north of Los Angeles were treated for skin and eye irritation from exposure to toxic rocket gas released by the explosion.

He said three of the injured were kept in hospital overnight for observation. The blast damaged the launch pad and fiery debris touched off a fire in foliage around the site that burned for hours.

The accident was another blow to the U.S military's space delivery programme, already curtailed by the suspension of shuttle flights after the January 28 Challenger disaster.

Military officials would say only that the Titan was carrying a secret military payload when it exploded 90 metres above the base.

But independent scientists who closely follow the space programme said they believed the missile was to have launched a $800 million KH-11 photo reconnaissance satellite, used to monitor Soviet missile and other activities.

U.S. seeks clarification of Gorbachev arms proposal

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – The U.S. said it would welcome clarification of proposals on cutting conventional weapons made Friday by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in East Berlin.

Gorbachev said he was proposing a significant reduction of all components of Nato (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) and Warsaw Pact land and tactical air forces in all Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals.

The Ural Mountains run through the Soviet Union about 1,600km. east of Moscow.

Gorbachev said the proposal was designed to break the deadlock in the Vienna negotiations on East-West troop reductions which, until now have concerned only Central Europe.

The State Department said the U.S. would study Gorbachev's statement and "would welcome any clarification." It said it was not clear whether he was planning a new set of talks or an expansion of those already under way.

In Bonn, the West German government welcomed Gorbachev's proposals but called on him to explain them in detail.

"The proposals were very generalized and need to be made more precise," government spokesman Friedhelm Ost said in a statement.

Afghans, Pakistanis accept draft plan for peace talks

NEW DELHI. – Afghanistan and Pakistan have accepted a new draft proposal on the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan as the basis for discussion at next month's "decisive" talks in Geneva, a UN mediator said yesterday.

"I believe we have produced a good basis for discussion, one that has included the position of both sides, that is balanced and which could lead to an effective settlement," UN undersecretary-general Diego Cordovez told reporters.

Cordovez presented his draft proposal on Friday in separate meetings with Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost and Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. The ministers are in New Delhi for a conference of the Non-Aligned Movement.

"They have accepted it as a basis for discussion," Cordovez said. "That is quite an advance. They could have thrown it back at me."

Cordovez declined to give any details of the document, which deals with the linkage between withdrawal of Soviet forces within an agreed time frame and non-interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs.

An estimated 118,000 Soviet troops are helping the Afghan government battle a nationwide insurgency by anti-Marxist Islamic guerrillas supported by Pakistan, the U.S., China and other countries.

The Pakistan foreign minister told reporters in New Delhi on Thursday that any peace settlement should compel the Soviets to withdraw their forces "in a few months."

Meanwhile, official Kabul radio said on Friday that four people were killed and 50 wounded this week in raids on border areas by Pakistani planes. (AP, Reuter)

Artukovic blames crimes on police chief

BELGRADE (Reuter). – Andrija Artukovic, on trial accused of war crimes, said on Friday the police chief of the Nazi puppet state of Croatia was to blame for any atrocities, the official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.

Answering questions put by his defence lawyers in Zagreb Distict Court, the man who was interior minister in Croatia from 1941 to 1945 said police chief Eugen Dido Kvaternik was responsible for any atrocities.

Artukovic, 86, said that his own duties consisted of dealing with ordinary police and communal problems and that he had no control over the actions of Kvaternik, who answered directly to Croatian Fascist leader Ante Pavelic.

Artukovic is charged with ordering three mass murders and one case of individual murder. The Croatian Fascist regime is blamed for 900,000 killings of civilians and prisoners of war. He has denied the charges.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

After 335 years, Dutch-Scilly war is over

HUGH TOWN, Scilly Isles (Reuter). – A European war ended Thursday after 335 years.

Belatedly, Jonkheer Rein Huydecoper, Dutch ambassador to Britain, presented the civic leaders of the Scilly Isles with a peace treaty terminating their hostilities.

The Dutch and the Scillonians – all 1,450 of them – have officially been enemies since 1651 when the Netherlands declared war in a tiff over piracy.

The Scillys, which belong to Britain, are a chain of tiny islands – five inhabited, 30 others not – a few kilometres off the coast of Cornwall, southwest England.

Aside from its duration, the Scilly-Dutch war was noted for the fact that not a shot was ever fired, not a sword unsheathed, in anger.

Chirac calls for better ties with Turkey

PARIS (Reuter). – France's new Gaullist Prime Minister Jacques Chirac Friday met Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and called for an improvement in often strained links between Paris and Ankara.

"I hope that relations with Turkey...will improve markedly," Chirac said after more than an hour of talks with Ozal.

• The Turkish premier is in Paris to chair a two-day ministerial meeting of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and development (OECD).

A small group of Turkish Communists staged a noisy demonstration outside OECD headquarters Friday before being dispersed by French police.

3 forged passports on New York-bound flight

CAIRO (AP). – Three forged passports found aboard a New York-bound TWA Boeing 747 prompted extra security checks and a prolonged stopover when the plane transited Cairo yesterday, a senior security official said.

The official at Cairo airport, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the passports were found in one of the plane's lavatories during the Kuwait-Cairo leg of the flight that began in Bombay, India.

Warning on disaster for Ethiopian refugees

LONDON (Reuter). – The British relief organization Oxfam warned on Friday of an imminent major outbreak of disease among Ethiopian refugees in Somalia as growing numbers fled across the border.

"Oxfam fears that a major human disaster is set to occur within the next few weeks in Somalia," the charity said in a statement.

Up to 60,000 Ethiopian refugees were crowded into unsuitable camps at Togwajaleh in northwest Somalia, Oxfam said, adding that the situation was worsening with the arrival of between 4,000 and 5,000 people at the site every week.

Belgian-Zaire relationship hits new low

BRUSSELS (Reuter). – The troubled relationship between Belgium and Zaire, its former African colony, hit a new low on Friday after the official Zaire news agency Azap published a stinging attack on Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans and told him not to come to Kinshasa.

Tindemans had hoped to meet President Mobutu Sese Seko this weekend to settle a dispute over airline rights which has seen Belgium's national carrier Sabena barred from landing in Zaire.

But Azap quoted an official diplomatic source as saying Zaire was "shocked and angered" by the conditions posed by Tindemans for the trip, which it said amounted to blackmail.

'Pravda' says 'cults' still active in Tajikistan

MOSCOW (Reuter). – The Communist party daily *Pravda* said Friday religius "prejudices" and "cults" had not yet been stamped out in one of theSoviet Union's central Asian republics and called for measures to strengthen ideological control.

A report on a special party meeting in Tajikstan said the republic had not responded quickly enough to Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's drive to introduce new working methods.

It said the party's propaganda department in the republic had not devoted itself to the problem with "the necessary persistence."

Local press articles have expressed party concern over the influence of Islam in central Asia, where some 40-50 million people are estimated to be Moslems.

Rebels blamed for killing of Sudan politician

KHARTOUM (AP). – Rebels shot to death a southern Sudan parliamentary candidate in the second political assassination this month; the official Sudan news agency said yesterday.

It said that Morris Abal Sarvina, candidate for the South Sudan Political Association, was "treacherously killed by rebels" on Thursday as he watched voting at a polling station in Kyango district, near Wau.

Wau is the capital of Bahr el-Ghazal, one of three southern provinces where rebels led by army renegade Col. John Garang have been fighting government forces for greater autonomy and economic reforms

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 1985

ADJUSTED FOR INFLATIONARY EFFECTS AS PER DECEMBER 1985 INDEX

(IN THOUSANDS OF NEW SHEQELS)

	31.12.85	31.12.84*
CASH IN HAND AND DEPOSITS WITH CENTRAL BANKS	672,716	888,029
DEPOSITS WITH BANKS	666,978	673,831
SECURITIES	501,048	528,374
LOANS TO THE GOVERNMENT	1,336,499	1,484,302
LOANS TO THE PUBLIC	4,118,520	4,443,865
PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT	184,080	188,088
OTHER ASSETS	183,032	214,527
	7,662,873	8,421,016

	31.12.85	31.12.84*
DEPOSITS AND LOANS FROM BANK OF ISRAEL AND OTHER BANKS	711,345	869,804
DEPOSITS FROM THE PUBLIC	3,578,453	4,266,679
DEPOSITS FOR THE GRANTING OF LOANS	2,194,342	2,071,003
NON-CONVERTIBLE NOTES, DEBENTURES AND CAPITAL NOTES ISSUED BY SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES	754,233	791,786
OTHER LIABILITIES	51,883	32,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,290,256	8,031,475
OUTSIDE SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST	74,121	83,485
DEFERRED CAPITAL NOTES AND DEBENTURES ISSUED BY SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONVERTIBLE INTO THEIR SHARES	13,538	18,069
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	284,958	287,987
	7,662,873	8,421,016

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS

ADJUSTED FOR INFLATIONARY EFFECTS AS PER DECEMBER 1985 INDEX

(IN THOUSANDS OF NEW SHEQELS)

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1985	1984*
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	34,309	1,175
PROVISION FOR TAXATION ON OPERATING PROFIT	25,807	24,376
DEDUCTION / SAVING OF TAX RELATED TO EXTRAORDINARY INCOME		9,933
	25,807	14,443
OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS) AFTER TAXATION	8,502	(13,268)
SHARE OF THE BANK AND ITS CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES IN UNAPPROPRIATED PROFITS / (LOSSES) OF SUBSIDIARY AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES	(123)	516
	8,379	(12,752)
OUTSIDE SHAREHOLDERS' INTEREST	2,003	937
	6,376	(13,689)
EXTRAORDINARY INCOME / (EXPENSES), NET, AFTER RELATED TAXES	(468)	15,760
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	5,908	2,071

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

ADJUSTED FOR INFLATIONARY EFFECTS AS PER DECEMBER 1985 INDEX

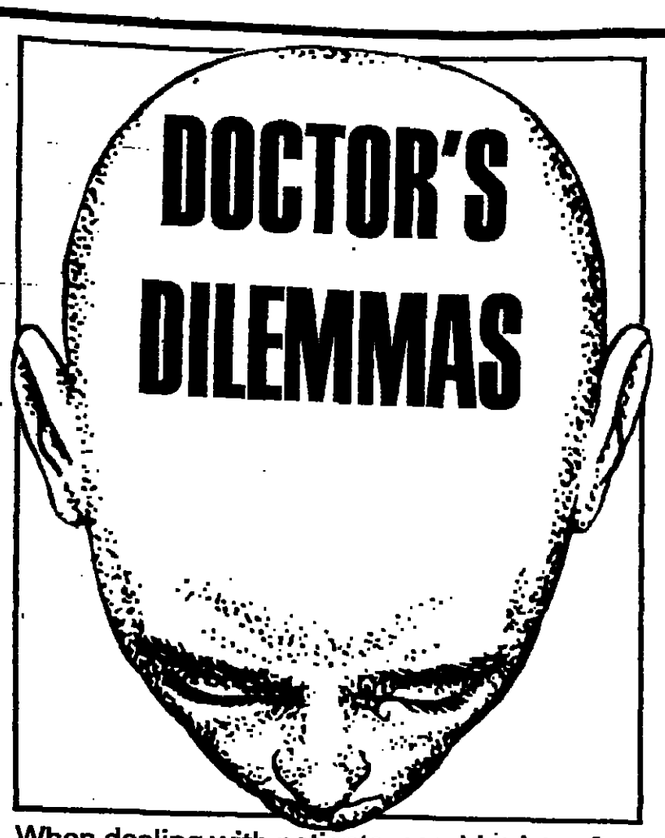
(IN THOUSANDS OF NEW SHEQELS)

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1985	1984*
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	287,987	274,887
ISSUE OF CAPITAL (INCLUDING PREMIUM)	–	9,677
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	5,908	2,071
INTEREST ON LIABILITIES CONVERTIBLE INTO SHARES	(2,219)	(1,797)
DIFFERENCES UPON TRANSLATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES ABROAD	(6,718)	3,149
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AT END OF YEAR	284,958	287,987

* RECLASSIFIED AND RESTATED

THE DETAILED AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MAY BE INSPECTED AT ALL BRANCHES OF THE BANK.

DOCTOR'S DILEMMAS



When dealing with patients, psychiatrists often tread on shaky legal – and ethical – ground, writes Rachael Chazan.

RONI, 17, comes to the mental health clinic asking about treatment. It soon becomes clear that she has a fragile personality which is likely to break down under stress, and requires long-term intensive therapy. Ronit finds it difficult to live at home; she talks of choice between the army and a residential treatment centre (not a hospital). I explain that the army is not for her, as the stress of basic training is almost certain to lead to a breakdown. At first she accepts this, but later she becomes enthusiastic about the army. My offer of a letter to take to the recruiting office, asking for special consideration falls on deaf ears. Should I get in touch with the recruiting office, or is this an unwarranted breach of confidentiality?

Psychiatrists are faced with ethical dilemmas in their day-to-day practice. There are dilemmas of confidentiality, of dual loyalty, of what might be called paternalism versus respecting autonomy. The recent International Congress on Psychiatry, Law and Ethics held in Tel Aviv, organized by Judge Amnon Carmi and others, was a forum for discussion of such problems. Here was scope for reflection on the interface between law and psychiatry, psychology and ethics. Lawyers, mental health workers, philosophers, rabbis and educationists took part.

HEBREW University Prof. Ruth Gavison discussed the classical Tarasoff case: A student, having psychotherapy, disclosed his intention to murder Miss Tarasoff and the therapist informed the police. But this was not enough evidence to hold him and the police let him go. He left therapy and two months later murdered Miss Tarasoff. The California court ruled that therapist must warn potential victims. Prof. Gavison discussed the pros and cons of such a rule.

Psychiatrists often face dilemmas of dual loyalty. When an IDF soldier resorts to self-injury, does the doctor respond primarily to his distress or consider the effect on the unit?

At other times, the question is loyalty to which member of the client family, as in the problem of suspected child abuse. Too often, this is a well-kept secret which results in tragedy.

The issues go beyond the sickness of the individual, to sick relations in the family, or sickness in society. For example, a recent study by Richard Smith in the British Medical Journal revealed an increase in violence in families where there is unemployment. We may well ask which sicknesses are symptomatic of a sick society – is drug abuse, for instance, just a problem of certain individuals?

One issue discussed was patients' rights, meaning not that psychiatric patients are oppressed, but at times insufficiently consulted in matters such as treatment.

This applies to the practice of medicine in general, when the patient's wish for information is disregarded, and he is insufficiently involved in decisions about his own body. The most moving paper was read by a "patient representative," who described her experience of a cancer operation and of living with its outcome.

There is an Association for Civil Rights (of patients), still in its infancy, whose representative read guidelines for reform (written by lawyers Ruth Yaffe and Dan Yakir). This provoked much discussion. Some psychiatrists felt affronted that the subject was brought up, as they themselves were liberal-minded. Yet it is important that the hospitalized patient should have a right of appeal, just as an ambulatory patient can obtain a second opinion. I would have thought that the liberal-minded psychiatrists would be the first to welcome this.

BEYOND the doctors' dilemmas, a few of us addressed ourselves to models of sickness and responsibility, and the idea of the patient as moral agent. This is not as academic as it sounds. We are all aghast when a heinous crime is committed, and, in a sense, feel relieved if the perpetrator turns out to have been insane. When there is no such explanation, we feel uneasy; an increase in violent crime makes us wonder what has happened to society – and so we should.

Years ago, when the first child was kidnapped in Israel, there was a general sense of outrage. One paper reported the pronouncement of a psychologist that we should not be upset since this was a normal occurence in society. He was wrong: if we accept kidnapping as "normal," if we should fail to be outraged, it will be more likely to happen again.

By "normal" in this context, we probably mean "not deviating from the norm," or "average." When we say a child kidnapper is "normal," we may mean he is not mentally ill. Yet the adjective implies acceptance, a norm. If the kidnapper is "normal," are we not all potential kidnappers? Does it make sense to describe the morally outrageous as "normal?"

What is a "normal" society – one with an average crime rate? Kibbutz society is by this, and other criteria, not "normal," yet it has enviable features of cohesiveness, mutual concern and awareness of responsibility.

We may study the effect of social forces upon the actions of the individual, as in Smith's study showing association between unemployment, wife battering and child abuse. Jean Renvoize shows that violent parents themselves usually experienced violence in their childhood.

Yet there is a danger in this kind of understanding, as the individual man be absolved from responsibility. If a drunken driver causes a death, he is not exonerated by the explanation that a deprived childhood made him what he is.

THERE IS a forensic model for responsibility before the law, but we lack a psychological model for moral responsibility. The prevailing schools of psychology both disregrad and cannot accommodate it.

For one thing, psychotherapy is value-free, non-judgmental. There is no longer any good or evil, just mental health and mental pathology. Original sin has been replaced by the Oedipus complex in the Freudian model. More seriously, its determinism leaves no basis for free will and responsibility. A person is made what he is by his past, and his actions are determined by unconscious motives. Yet psychoanalysis aims to increase inner freedom. As Charles Rycroft points out, the model is logically untenable, as well as being immoral.

I think it is essential to restore the moral dimension to psychology and therapy, and to perceive man as a free agent with moral responsibility. This issue was discussed by several delegates. Dr. Rebecca Katz suggested moral education, via dilemmas which Lawrence Kohlberg used in testing for stages in moral maturity.

Drs. Marchewski and Bar-Am tested both schizophrenics and non-schizophrenics who had and had not committed crimes, for moral maturity. They found immaturity associated with crime commission, and more so in schizophrenics. They suggested that we might use such tests in determining legal liability, fitness to plead. It is an interesting idea, but it will not do. Insensitivity to moral issues, to the needs of others, does not and must not exempt anyone from criminal responsibility. We could use Kohlberg's ideas in educative rehabilitation, but never as a criterion to exonerate.

Israel Charny took the position that we must cease to accept "mental health concepts which do not include doing harm to others as disturbed behaviours." We must redefine psychiatric concepts so that child batterers are not called "normal."

This would be an important step. The man who harms others could no longer claim mental health on the grounds that nothing bothers him. But might he not attempt to plead mental illness when charged with an offence in court?

There is a danger in the "medicalization" of criminal and immoral behaviour. A few cases may have a clear-cut biological basis, like epileptic fugues. A larger number may unwittingly cause suffering to others. They may recognize this and perhaps seek therapy. To do so, they have to take responsibility. Yet others refuse to see the wrong they do, but are not "ill" in the psychiatric sense.

It is important to reintegrate the moral dimension into psychology, but the question is how. The axes of health-sickness, moral-immoral, simply do not coincide.

Is there, then, no connection between mental health and moral integrity? I think there is, in that one aspect of mental health is the ability to empathize with others and see that they have needs like our own. But we are free agents and nothing can compel us to act on this sensitivity. This is why Maimonides regards man as superior to the Angels – the latter cannot be other than good. Nor is the healthy man "programmed" to be good – he merely has the potential to be so.

Asking for trouble



Police, legal and medical treatment of rape victims were among the focusses of the recent First International Congress on Rape, in Jerusalem. Tsipi Kuper reports.

"TOO MANY policemen still think they can judge whether a woman has been raped when she lodges a complaint. They are still apt to say: 'She looks too calm, I don't believe her story,'" charged Dr. Maurice Rogev, director of the Greenberg Institute of Forensic Medicine in Tel Aviv.

The doctor is the only one qualified to determine whether she has been raped – and the physician should treat her as a patient, rather than as property, said Rogev, speaking at the four-day First International Congress on Rape held in Jerusalem last week.

The congress, which was attended by some 175 women and men from Israel and from overseas, discussed a wide variety of topics related to rape, including preventive strategies, the psychology of the rapist, police policy and the effects of sexual assault on children.

Rogev, who has had 35 years experience as an expert legal witness in rape court cases in Israel and abroad, pointed to the double standards maintained by the judicial systems: "When a woman's bag is snatched, nobody thinks her appearance enticed the robber, but when a rape victim is young and attractive the jury is inclined to think she asked for it."

There has been increased cooperation between the police and hospitals in this country in recent years, but much still needs to change.

The medical examination of the victim, formerly done at the police forensic institute, is now usually carried out at a hospital. A policewoman often escorts the victim there. "Some women are still sent to the forensic institute, where the examination is carried out by forensic doctors and not gynecologists, but this is becoming rare," Esther Eillam of the Tel Aviv Rape Crisis Centre told *The Jerusalem Post*.

FOR THE last six months, the police should have been offering the rape crisis centre's services in escorting and supporting the victim, she said. She doubted whether they actually did so in many cases, judging from the number of times her centre was asked to intervene.

There are four rape crisis centres in the country: in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Haifa and Herzliya. A fifth may soon be established in Eilat to serve the southern population, workers at the centres said.

The centres operate hotlines for women who have been raped, and they escort the rape victim through the entire process if they decide to report the crime to the police, providing emotional support and practical advice.

Their goal is to increase public awareness of the fact that the woman is the victim of a crime and not a culprit herself. They often try to help change attitudes of friends and family towards specific rape victims.

The Tel Aviv centre, which was founded in 1978, is run by the feminist movement. The Jerusalem centre, in contrast, does not stress feminist attitudes, as some of the victims who seek help may be from the ultra-Orthodox or Arab sectors, who would perhaps not come if the centre was associated with feminism.

The Haifa centre, which was founded in 1980 by one woman, is now run by 15 women and carries out educational activities in addition to support in emergencies.

EIGHTEEN hospitals now use a special "sex crime evidence collection kit" to standardize the collection of physical evidence from the victim's person and possessions.

The kit, which has been in use for four years, includes taking samples of the woman's vaginal secretions and of her blood and saliva. Assa Marbach of the Israel Police criminal identification lab, presented a paper assessing the effectiveness of the kit. He said the examination includes a microscopic examination for sperm, a test for genetic markers and a comparison of these to the genetic markers of the victim, and to those of any suspect.

Sperm is more likely to be found in the "exhibits," such as (bed sheets, or underwear) than in the samples collected in the kit, Marbach said. Even when sperm was found in the kit samples, there was a 20 per cent higher success rate in identifying genetic markets in sperm found on the exhibits.

He attributed this to the time factor: "While the sheets were stained during the event, the kit sample is a mixture of vaginal and seminal fluids taken several hours later, and therefore less likely to contain genetic markers of the assailant."

To obtain as much evidence as possible, both the kit and other exhibits are essential. One cannot rely only on the exhibits, since sperm found on the bed sheets does not prove penetration, Marbach pointed out. He stressed the importance of making the examination as soon as possible after the rape.

THE LAWS on rape have changed in many Western countries, but a lot more still needs to be done, said Eillam.

The Israeli law was amended three years ago, eliminating the need for corroborating evidence or a witness to back up the victim's testimony in a rape court case. In practice, however, many judges still require additional evidence, she said.

The definition of rape in this country is narrow: only cases in which (by force) the man's sexual member penetrates the woman's vagina are considered rape. Forced oral sex is therefore considered "an indecent act," which is punishable by lighter sentences.

The maximum punishment for "an indecent act" is 10 years' imprisonment, while a rapist or a man who has committed an act of sodomy may receive up to 14 years in jail.

In practice, there are few cases in which the convicted rapist receives the maximum sentence, and some judges tend to be lenient, said Eillam.

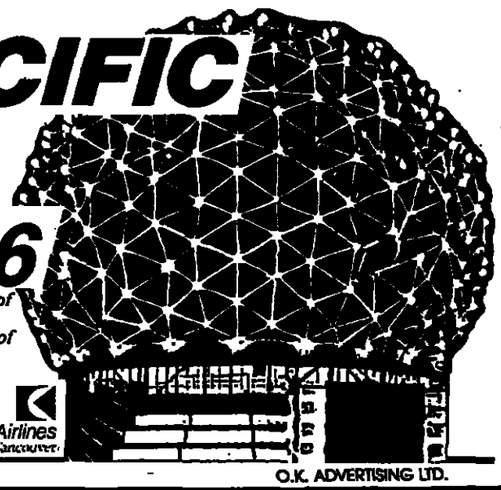
She pointed out that rape is considered an offence against public mores in Israel. "The law still does not view rape as a crime against women," she said. "This stems from the days when the woman was considered man's property. The only difference is that 'ownership' has been transferred to the state, and the crime is against society," she said.

The final resolutions drawn up by congress participants said that "rape is perpetuated by the ways in which femaleness, maleness and sexuality are defined and taught by societies." Rape is caused by the unequal power between man and woman, and strategies fighting rape must recognize this cause, it said.

It advocated improved treatment of the victim/survivor by the criminal justice system and espansion of feminist support services, and called for "the responsibility for violence against women to be placed where it belongs – on the shoulders of the perpetrators."

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

CANADIAN PACIFIC FLIES THE WORLD TO EXPO 86



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Notice to the Public

Please note that all **Jewish Agency** and **World Zionist Organization offices** throughout the country **will be closed during the intermediate days of Pessah.** There will, however, be some members of every department at work, to handle emergencies.

Facilities other than offices will operate as usual.

THE COPENHAGEN HAGGADAH
An exquisitely presented facsimile edition of the illuminated manuscript, originally created in Altona-Hamburg in 1739. The faithfully reproduced text includes commentary by Rabbi Yitzhak Abravanel and brief kabbalistic commentary. A fully detailed booklet, written by Chaya Benjamin, accompanies the volume. The Copenhagen Haggadah is bound in simulated leather with gold ornamentation, and beautifully boxed in a colourful slip cover. Published by Nahar & Steimatzky.
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A beautiful medieval codex, perhaps the most famous existing Hebrew illuminated manuscript. Of Spanish origin, it consists of 142 parchment folios, some of them richly decorated with miniatures, measuring 22.8 x 16.5 cm. A feature of the Sarajevo Haggadah is the liturgical appendices. Published in Yugoslavia, simulated leather binding, 284 pages.
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The Jerusalem Post Library

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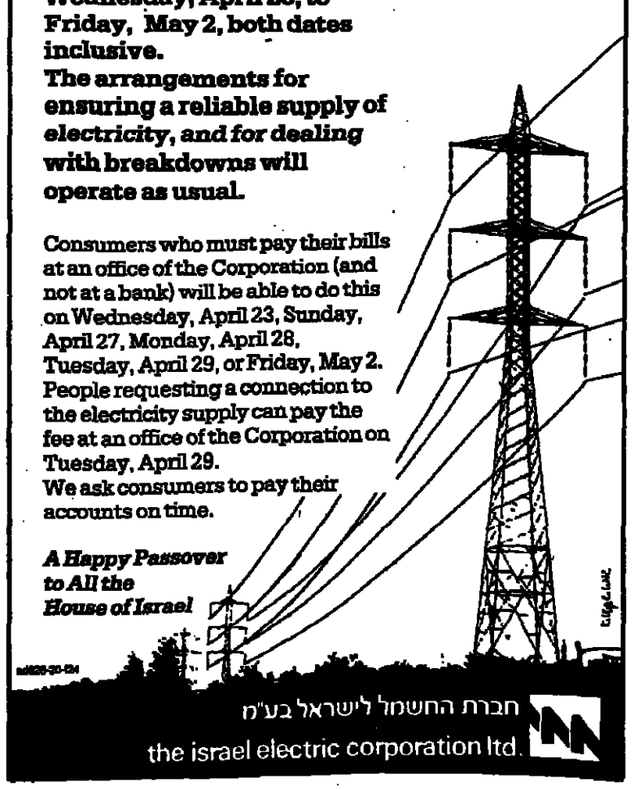
NOTICE TO ELECTRICITY CONSUMERS

The staff of the Israel Electric Corporation will be on holiday during Passover. Accordingly

there will be no reception of the public at the Corporation's offices from Wednesday, April 23, to Friday, May 2, both dates inclusive.
The arrangements for ensuring a reliable supply of electricity, and for dealing with breakdowns will operate as usual.

Consumers who must pay their bills at an office of the Corporation (and not at a bank) will be able to do this on Wednesday, April 23, Sunday, April 27, Monday, April 28, Tuesday, April 29, or Friday, May 2. People requesting a connection to the electricity supply can pay the fee at an office of the Corporation on Tuesday, April 29.
We ask consumers to pay their accounts on time.

A Happy Passover to All the House of Israel



חברת החשמל לישראל בע"מ
the israel electric corporation ltd.

The predicament of Solel Boneh

The split personality of Solel Boneh – which in its operations abroad is capitalist, but at home is solidly socialist – is examined by MACABEE DEAN in the first of a series.

SEVERAL WEEKS ago the Cabinet appropriated funds to rescue some of the country's ailing companies, including $80m. for Solel Boneh on condition that it overhaul its administration and operations, reduce its manpower, and sell some of its assets.

Time will tell whether that decision was justified. But there can be no doubt that the company's position is critical, for its net debts rose from a bearable $90m. in 1981 to an unbearable $290m. in 1985, with a significant portion of the latter being short-term loans bearing high interest rates, according to the government-sponsored Fogel Committee.

ALL THIS might have been true as long as the socialist parties ran the country until 1977, and even after that date, when the conservative Likud took power, for then, that party was not ready to tackle the Histadrut.

A dangerous illusion – that Solel Boneh's position was assured – developed. But 18 months ago, when a national unity government was formed to restructure the national economy and put it on a much more sound basis, severe sacrifices were called for. And Yitzhak Moda'i, then finance minister, differed with predecessors on bailing out companies.

The Histadrut realized too late that it had to put its own house in order, or have it done by others. It formulated a plan which had worked well in Koor Industries, where each company was independent, but helped each other through central management. So, the Histadrut ruled that ailing Solel Boneh should merge with successful Shikun Ha'ovdim, and later with Migdal Gad.

But this never came off, and Solel Boneh had to appeal to the government for help. Headed by Histadrut stalwart, Prime Minister Shimon Peres, the Cabinet approved financial aid, but Moda'i went on record as being highly critical of the move. The fact that Moda'i was ousted by Peres only a short while later – ostensibly for an entirely different reason, is too close in time to be coincidental.

SOLEL BONEH has a split personality. Abroad, as Solel Boneh International (SBI), it was, and is, run as a purely profit-making and fairly successful "capitalistic" construction company. But at home, this Histadrut enterprise has been run as a socialist company.

Solel Boneh never considered it mandatory to run its home operations on a purely business-like basis ("although profit was never a dirty word") for it believed it had a threefold task which transcended profit:

- as a "national" contractor, working for the state and especially for the military establishment in many capacities;
- as a "nation builder" creating work for immigrants and others; and
- as a socialist employer giving its employees, Israeli, Jews and Arabs alike, the best conditions possible.

But its critics often said it also used its triple tasks to garner votes for the Labour Party, which dominates the Histadrut.

As long as Labour was in power, and the Histadrut was the Alignment's main (if often quarrelling) partner, Solel Boneh was sure that it could muddle through. The company would never be allowed to "go under," for this would financially hurt Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company, and provide healthy ammunition for Likud charges of bad management, waste and patronage. Some of the mud would stick.

Moreover, Solel Boneh considered itself akin to a government company. And most government undertakings – like the post office – do not have to break even financially to survive. They work on a sort of cost-plus system.

Solel Boneh had several other "cushions" to ensure its survival. Its collapse, bringing the dismissed of 14,000 workers, would cause havoc.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		April 18, 1986 BANK OF ISRAEL *Representative Rates*
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.4758
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.2447
GERMANY	MARK	1	0.6645
FRANCE	FRANC	1	0.2084
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	0.5891
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	0.7920
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	0.2067
NORWAY	KRONE	1	0.2095
DENMARK	KRONE	1	0.1801
FINLAND	MARK	1	0.2931
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	1.0638
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	1.0581
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	0.7386
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	0.3254
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	0.9459
ITALY	LIRE	1000	0.9684
JAPAN	YEN	100	0.8414
JORDAN	DINAR	1	4.0485
EGYPT	POUND	1	0.8191

U.S. oil firms still operating in Libya

WASHINGTON (AFP). – Ten to 12 U.S. firms are continuing business in Libya with special authorization, despite President Reagan's February 1 decision to end economic links, the Treasury Department said here.

They include five oil companies. They were given special consent to keep active in Libya, so that they could sell off their assets.

The five oil companies are Conoco, W. R. Grace, Amerada Hess, Marathon and Occidental. The other firms, unnamed, are closely linked to the oil sector.

Summer-time could save $3m. on power annually, says IEC chief

Electricity perks cost $7m. a year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Israelis will have to pay $11 million this year as the price for not having summer time and continuing to supply free power to Israel Electric Corporation workers. This emerged from a press conference with IEC general manager Yitzhak Hofi, last week.

He said the saving on electricity production nationally by introducing summer time amounted to between $3 and $4 million a year.

Meanwhile, *The Jerusalem Post learned that unlimited use* of free electricity by the corporation's 10,000 employees and pensioners costs between $7m. and $8m. a year.

Hofi said efforts by himself and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal to persuade the workers to voluntarily limit the amount of free power they use had proved unsuccessful.

Hofi noted, however, that there were other companies which paid more for fringe benefits than the IEC did for free electricity. This included at least one large concern which paid the National Insurance contributions of its employees without deducting the sum from their salaries. He declined to name the concern.

Nevertheless, Hofi said IEC workers had agreed to cutbacks in the workforce and a 700 per cent rise in the cost of meals. They now pay IS1 for two meals a day.

He said they had reduced the number of employees by 300 since June 1985. This had been achieved mainly by not replacing staff who had left or retired.

The corporation had also saved $7m. by switching off its smaller 50 to 70 megawatt capacity generating units, which use heavy fuel oil.

Hofi said construction of the new $700m. power station south of Ashkelon was continuing on schedule, despite problems over the supply of heavy equipment from financially troubled American companies. He was optimistic that the station with its two coal-fired generating units, each with a 550 megawatt capacity, would be operational by 1989-90, as planned.

He said that an experiment with wind-powered electricity generation is continuing. A 200 kilowatt capacity wind turbine in the Segev region is already operating and the IEC plans to build a bigger model with a 500 kilowatt capacity.

He added that if the reduction in world fuel prices continues, the IEC would be able to make further cuts in the price to consumers. It was still cheaper, however, to produced electricity from coal rather than heavy fuel oil, he said.

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
MUSICAL DIRECTOR YORAM TALMI

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Sidney Harth,
Conductor and Violin
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in a programme of chamber music,
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Sunday, April 20, 8:30 p.m.
Jerusalem, Ein Kerem Music Centre
Monday, April 21, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets at the box office.

Israel Chamber Orchestra
Sidney Harth,
conductor and violin
will play at the opening of
The Ein Gev Festival
Thursday, April 24, 9:00 p.m.

Ministry of Tourism
Jerusalem Region

Municipality of Jerusalem
Department of Tourism

Walking Tours in the Old City of Jerusalem
Pessah 1986

Route – Jaffa Gate Citadel

(The Tower of David) Armenian Quarter, Jewish Quarter, Cardo, Israel Tower, the Broad Wall, The Western Wall

The tours will take place on the following dates: April 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, at 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m.

On April 25, 29, the tours will leave from the Citadel square (Tower of David) outside the Jaffa Gate, at 9:00 a.m. only.

Licensed guides will lead the tours in English and Hebrew.
The tours last about 3 hours. The tours are free of charge.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at *NIS 6.90 per line* including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: "A Man and His Land", Moshe Dayan Collection ◊ Permanent Display of Israel Art ◊ Dorothy Bohm, photographs ◊ Art in Context, audio-visual programme on development of Israel Art ◊ Early 20th Century Posters (avant-garde) ◊ Traditional Jewelry, Permanent Display of Jewish Ethnographic Jewelry ◊ Ancient Mirrors, display of mirrors from different cultures ◊ "Friendly Butterfly", illustrated by Orah Eyal ◊ From the Depths of the Sea, (Rockefeller Museum) ◊ Building in Jerusalem, computer games to building with stone ◊ "Narot Mitzvah," Ideas for Light in Jewish Ritual ◊ The Cosmic and the Divine, Andean textiles ◊ Placescape: 14 artists present versions of surrounding landscapes. (Paley Centre, near Rockefeller Museum). ◊ Permanent collections of Judaica, Archaeology, and Ethnic Art ◊ . **Visiting Hours/Events Main Museum:** 10–5. 11 and 3: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11 and 3:30: Children's film, "Eagle's Wings." 1:30: Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English.

L.A. MAYER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eve 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

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HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: The Want of Matter, a Quality in Israeli Art; 21 elite Israeli artists show work of last 25 years. The Museum's collection of classical, impressionist, post-impressionist and contemporary art. Museum Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2; 5-8. Sat. 11-2; 7-10. Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** In the Footsteps of Paper Paths. Activities for children (grades 1-5). Mon., Tue. 9:30-11 a.m.; 11:30 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-5:30 p.m.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.

WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.

PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.

HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art** – Reuven Rubin, the portrait in his work in retrospective. **Material – a Medium of Expression.** Pop Art – its Influence, its Consequences. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds. **Music and Ethnology** – Jewish costumes. 20 porcelain pieces from the Fels and Natan Celnik collection, U.S.A. Open: Sun.-Thur. and Sat. 10-1; Tue. and Sat. also 6-8. **Ticket also gives admission to National Maritime and Prehistory Museums.**

HAIFA TECHNION
Israel Institute of Technology, presents Jack Lemmon's narration of "The Technion *Experience" at the COLER-CALIFORNIA* VISITORS CENTRE. Tel. 04-210864, Sun.-Thur. 8:30 a.m.-2 p.m.; Fri. till noon.

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-840840.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191. Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Aldawa, Herod's gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ahad Ha'am, 613862. Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodetsky, 91123.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics).

Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado.

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Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *461333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.

"Eran" – Mental Health First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call, Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 88791.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Fridays 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Tel Aviv: Dental Association clinic 49 Rehov Bar-Kochba, Friday; 6 p.m. to midnight: Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 03-284649.

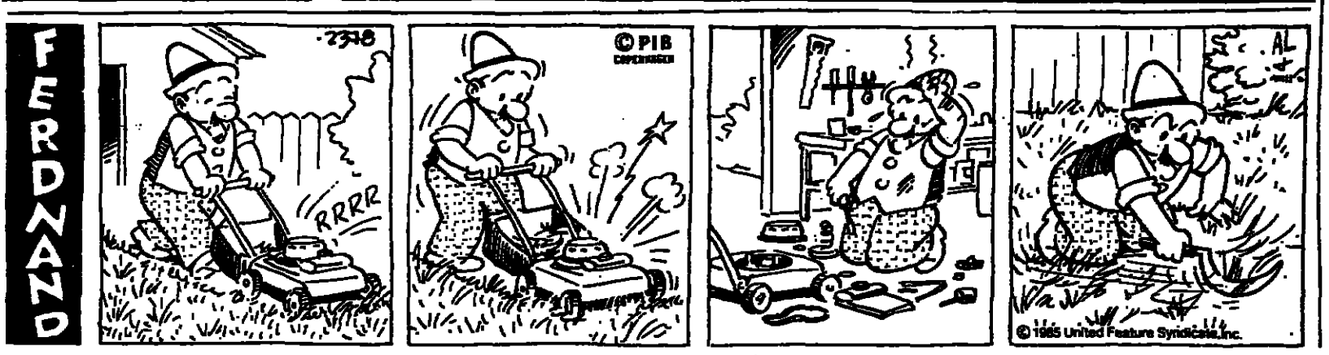
Dental Clinic, 25 Rehov Ahimeir, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, Shabbat and holidays: 6 p.m. – 10 p.m. Weekday evenings: 4.30 – 10, Tel. 03-425832.

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Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

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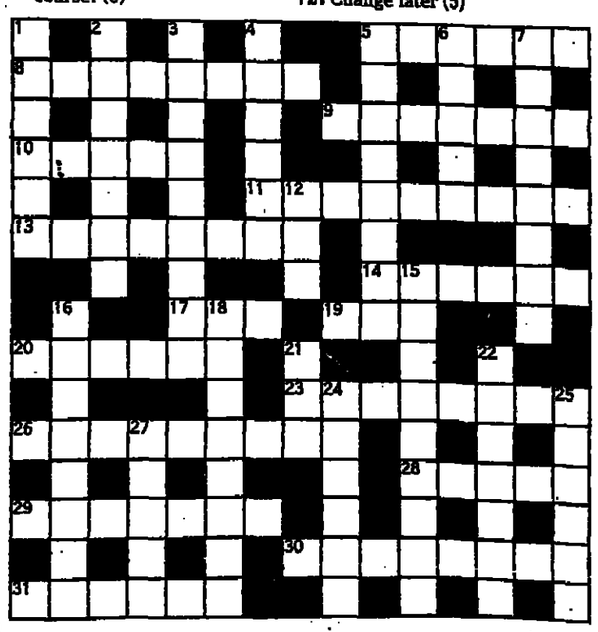
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

5 Begin to show to advantage (3,3)
8 Improvement in production—so no chance of running out (8)
9 The sort of show which should never be boring (7)
10 Sounds like the player dried up (5)
11 Uranium found in Algerian *settlement* proves to be a headache (9)
13 The money market on which calls are made (8)
14 Shrink from giving credit to a gloomy dean. . .(6)
17 . . . and *taking* it from credo of Nigeria (3)
19 Usk ice bound travellers may need it (3)
20 The whiteness of ecclesiastical vestment before 17 (6)
23 Done in—done in the sink (6,2)
26 Trying hard to get the coffee clear (9)
28 Representative wanted—no woman need apply (5)
29 Sure to be specific (7)
30 Sort of clause included in a family will? (8)
31 Free access to a preliminary course? (6)

DOWN

1 An old remedy which is easy (6)
2 A simple abrasion is no handicap (7)
3 Serve up pear and dates, but not together (9)
4 Making a request in a right royal manner (6)
5 A trefoil made of artificial stone (8)
6 Futuristic fabric? (5)
7 Appropriate point to consider when renting premises (8)
12 Fish caught up the river (3)
15 Send off your order (says the television offer)—immediately! (5,4)
16 Lazy woman scatters salt on a bird (8)
18 It is not drawn up where the *train from London draws up* (4-4)
21 Grass-bristle found in lawns (3)
22 Edna did manage to be included (5,2)
24 Approved of a miserly characteristic (6)
25 The sound of children's feet and gabble (6)
27 Change later (5)



TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Respighi: Gli Uccelli
7.30 Paganini: Violin Concerto No.3 (Szeryng/Gibson); Verdi: "Ernani" excerpts (Schippers); Respighi: "Feasts of Rome" (Dutoit)
9.30 Mozart: Divertimento, K.288; Beethoven: Sonata Op.111 (Pollini); Mahler: Symphony No.8 (Boston/Ozawa)
12.05 L. Condor-Cohen: Diary in the form of a sonata (1966 – first hearing) (Sara Fuxon-Hayman); Poulenc: 4 Songs; Copland: 12 Songs after Emily Dickenson (Lisa Levin)
13.00 Bliss: Polonnaise; Debussy: 2 pieces for orchestra; Beethoven-Kreisler: Rondino; Kreutzer: Quintet; Lasso: Psalm; Andriesen: Ricercare; Francic: Cantabile; Parry: 2 Shakespeare Songs; Rashkowski: Prelude; Mozart: Divertimento K.188; Liszt: Piece (Brendel); Mussorgsky: aria from "Boris Godunov"
15.05 Guided Musical Tour
16.00 Verdi: Victory Scene from "Aida"; Bizet: excerpts from "Carmen"; Grieg: Song; Elgar: Largo; Cello Concerto (Du Pre/Barenboim); Ravel: Pavane (Dutoit)
18.30 Bach: Cantata No.134; Marcello: Psalm; Mendelssohn: Motet No.3
20.05 Corelli: Concerto Grosso; Kurth: Flute Concerto
20.30 Australian musicians in Israel – Vernon Hill, flute; John Luxton, piano – music by Donizetti, Handel, Prokofiev, Poulenc, Puwong, Sheriff, Bizet
22.30 The Akathistos Prayer at Spring Fest in the Greek Orthodox Church (Epstein)
23.00 Music from the distant past

First Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Puss in Sandals – children's programme
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Matter of Interest
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Hebrew songs
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.06 Press Conference
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 The Jewish People
20.05 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles
23.05 Third Bell – arts magazine

Second Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 Hebrew songs
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.30 World of Science (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Memories
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Jewish Thoughts
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Army

6.05 Morning Sounds
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "707" – with Alex Anaky
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
11.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
15.05 Daily Meeting – with Orly Yaniv
16.05 Sports Magazine
17.00 Evening Newsreel
17.30 Army and Defence Magazine
17.50 Sports
18.05 Economics Hour
19.05 What's Doing – with Erez Tal
20.05 Music Magazine
21.00 Mabat – TV Newsreel
21.30 Tunes
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Midnight Discussion – with economist Prof. Haim Barkai
00.05 Night Birds – with Shlomo Artzi

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Pretty Butterfly **9.25** Star Wars **9.45** Sam's Good Luck (part 5) **10.10** Treasure Island **10.55** Modern Art: Expressionism **14.00** Basic Ideas in Judaism **14.20** Spoken Arabic **14.45** About animation **16.00** Everyman's University: Napoleon; Art; Franco **16.00** Rehov Sumsum **16.30** Good Little Sharon (part 1) **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 The Living Planet. Final part of a 12-part British nature film: New Worlds
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 The Incredible Hulk: Bruce Banner Unmasked
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup
20.02 Top of the Pops
21.00 Mabat Newsreel and Oversees Sports Review
21.45 This Is Your Life – with Yehiel Kadishai (part 1)
23.00 A Dog's Ransom. Final part of a 6-part English suspense serial, starring Brian Starner, Benjamin Whitrow and Zena Walker
23.30 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
16.30 Cartoons **17.00** French Hour **18.30** News in Hebrew **19.00** News in Arabic **19.30** Me & My Girl **20.10** Man and Music **21.00** News in English **21.20** Moonlighting
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.00 Animals **13.30** Westbrook Hospital **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Good News **15.00** Afternoon Movie **16.30** Children's programme **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Voyagers **19.00** Nova **20.00** Special **21.00** Family Ties **21.30** Movie **23.00** 700 Club **23.30** Good News

Friday's Solutions



Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1, Dread; 4, Soporific; 9, Election results; 10, Tasting; 11, Deduced; 15, Visitor; 16, Escapes; 18, Sailing; 20, Steeple; 22, Dash to the ground; 23, Passenger; 24, Great.

Down: 1, Detectives; 2, Enters; 3, District; 4, Strong; 5, Porridge; 6, Aroused; 7, Foolscap; 8, Cows; 12, Descendant; 14, Scissors; 15, Righting; 17, Cheering; 19, Intone; 20, Skewer; 21, Pounce; 22, Drop.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7, 9
Eden: Remo 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Edison:** Delta Force 4:30, 7, 9:15; Rocky IV, Sun., Mon., Tue. also 11 a.m.; **Habira:** No Milk Today 4:30, 7, 9; Sun., Mon., Tue. also 11 a.m.; **Kfir:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9; Back to the Future, Sun., Mon., Tue. also 11 a.m.; **Mitchell:** Pyramid of Fear; **Orgil:** Journey of Natty Gann, Sun., Tue. 10:30 a.m., 4:30, 7, 9; Mon. 4:30, 7, 9; Thur. 7, 9; **Orna:** Wild Cats 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Ron:** Tomboy 4:30, 7, 9; Hercules, Tue., Wed., Thur. 10:15 a.m.; Funny People, Tue., Wed., Thur. 7; **Semadar:** Choose Me 7, 9:15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** La Historia Officiale 7, 9:15; **Beit Agron:** Snow White 10 a.m.; Chitty Chitty Bang Bang 11:30; Moving Violations 3:30; The Love of Swann 6; Pink Floyd the Wall 7:45; Last Tango in Paris 9:45; Day at the Races 12 midnight; **Cinematheque:** The Sound of Music 11 a.m.; Star Wars 4; Irit Irit 7; Des Testament des Dr. Mabuse 9 (small hall); **Israel Museum:** C.H.O.M.P.S. 11 a.m.; 3:30

TEL AVIV 4:30, 7:15, 9:30
Allenby: Protector 5, 7:30, 9:30; **Beit Leissin:** Fandango, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** No Milk Today, Sun., Mon., Tue. 11, 2, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Wed. 11 a.m.; Thur. 11, 7:15, 9:30, 11:15; **Chen 1:** A Chorus Line 5, 7:20, 9:45; Thur. 7:20, 9:45; Lady and the Tramp, Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30; Thur. 11 a.m.; **Chen 2:** Journey of Natty Gann 5, 7:25, 9:40; Thur. 11 a.m.; Sun., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30; **Chen 3:** Year of the Dragon 9:40; Lady and the Tramp, 5, 7:15; Thur. 7:30; Alice in Wonderland, Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30; Thur. 11 a.m.; **Chen 4:** Marie 7:20, 9:40; Ugly Dachshund, Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Thur. 11 a.m.; **Chen 5:** Stitches 7:30, 9:45; Thur. 7:30, 9:40; Goonies, Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Thur. 11 a.m.; **Cinema One:** To Live and Die in L.A., Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** Back to the Future Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7:15, 9:30, Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Dekel:** Jewel of the Nile; **Drive-In:** Pyramid of Fear 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Wed.); **Esther:** Spies Like Me; **Gat:** Twice in a Lifetime, Sun., Mon., Tue., Wed. 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Gordon:** The Official Story; **Hod:** Romeo, Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; Back to the Future 11 a.m.; **Lev I:** Wild Cats 1:45, 5, 7:30, 9:45 (exc. Wed.); Thur. 7:30, 9:45; **Lev II:** Target 1:30, 4:50, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Limor Hamehudash:** Prizzi's Honor 4:30, 7, 9:30; The Mad, Mad Jungle 11 a.m.; **Maxim:** Witness 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Mograbi:** Miami Super Cop; **Orly:** Pyramid of Fear, Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Paris:** When Father Was Away on Business 11:30, 2, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Wed); **Peer:** Sweet Dreams; **Shahaf:** Out of Africa 5:45, 9:15; Wed. 11 a.m.; **Studio:** Zarli; **Tamuz Hamehudash:** Water 7:15, 9:30; Neighbours, Thur. 11:45 p.m.; **Tchelet:** Jagged Edge; **Tel Aviv:** Delta Force, Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7, 9:30; Thur. 7, 9:30; American Ninja, Wed. 11 a.m.; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Smile of the Land 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **Zafon:** Eleni 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Israel Cinematheque:** Scarlet Street 7; Scarface 9:30

HAIFA 4, 6:45, 9
Amphitheatre: Remo 4:30, 7, 9:16; **Armon:** Miami Super Cop 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Atzmon:** No Milk Today 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Chen:** Stitches 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** When Father Was Away on Business 4, 6:30, 9; **Orah:** Out of Africa 6, 9; Cinderella and the Blue Puppy 4; **Orly:** Twice in a Lifetime 9 p.m.; Lady and the Tramp 11, 4:30, 6:30; Thur. 7; **Peer:** Wild Cats 4:30, 7, 9; **Ron:** Delta Force 4, 6:30, 9; **Shavit:** Official Story 7, 9; **Rav-Gat 1:** A Chorus Line 7, 9:15; Journey of Natty Gann 11, 4:30; **Rav-Gat 2:** Journey of Natty Gann 7, 9:15; Lady Hawk 11, 4:30

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Spies Like Us 5, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Lily:** Purple Rose of Cairo 7:15, 9:30; The Mad, Mad Jungle 4:30; **Oasis:** Miami Super Cop 5, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** No Milk Today 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Ramat Gan:** Remo, Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 1:** A Chorus Line 7:30, 9:30; Thur. 7:20, 9:40; Journey of Natty Gann Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Thur. 11 a.m.; **Rav-Gan 2:** Journey of Natty Gann 7:20, 9:40; Pete's Dragon, Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Thur. 11 a.m.; **Rav-Gan 3:** Twice in a Lifetime 7:30, 9:40; Thur. 7:20, 9:40; Goonies, Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Thur. 11 a.m.; **Rav-Gan 4:** Jagged Edge 7:20, 9:45; Lady and the Tramp, Sun., Mon., Tue., 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Thur. 11 a.m.;

HERZLIYA
David: No Milk Today, Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** Out of Africa, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 6, 9; **Tiferet:** Delta Force 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Daniel Hotel Auditorium:** Plenty, Mon., Tue. 7, 9:30;

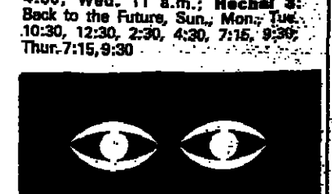
HOLON
Migdal: Spies Like Us 5, 7:15, 9:30; **Savoy:** Delta Force, Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7, 9:30; Thur. 7, 9:30; **Armon Hamehudash:** Miami Super Cop, Sun., Mon., Tue. 5, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30; Lord of the Rings, Thur. 11:30 p.m.

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Delta Force, Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7, 9:30; Thur. 7, 9:30;

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Out of Africa, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 6, 9

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Purple Rose of Cairo, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 9:30 p.m.; Alice in Wonderland, Mon., Tue., Thur. 11 a.m.; 4; Wed. 11 a.m.; Rambo, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 7

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Delta Force, Sun., Mon., Tue. 4:30, 7, 9:30; Thur. 7, 9:30; Rambo, Sun., Mon., Tue. 11 a.m.; **Hechal 2:** Prizzi's Honor, Sun., Mon., Tue., Thur. 7, 9:30; Lassie Come Home, Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30; Wed. 11 a.m.; **Hechal 3:** Back to the Future, Sun., Mon., Tue. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Thur. 7:15, 9:30



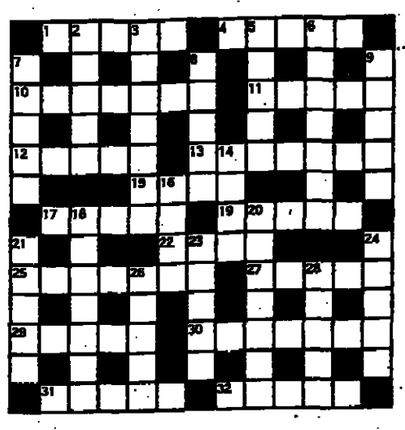
QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Fireplace
4 Kitchen herb
10 Annotated calendar
11 Nervously taut
12 Thrust forward
13 Accused without proof
15 Back of neck
17 Chatter foolishly
19 Miscarry
22 Journey by horse
25 Nuclear particle
27 Adhesive gum
29 Lift up
30 Senior pupil
31 Gem
32 Expertness

DOWN

2 A type of type
3 Line touching circle
5 Large inn
6 Business chief
7 Formal attire
8 Morsel
9 Thin and ungainly
14 Heavy metal
16 Pertaining to air
18 Regular round
20 Frenzied
21 Trap
23 Unskilled
24 Join together
26 Old magistrate
28 Magic charm



There's plenty of heat at the top

By YARON KENAN

It's not only hot at the top, it's extremely tight. With five rounds to go, a mere three points separate the four leading National League teams. In an intriguing round yesterday, champions Maccabi Haifa were held to goalless draw at home, while the team who had headed the standings for two-thirds of the season, Hapoel Tel Aviv, slumped to their third successive defeat, and allowed their deadly city rivals Maccabi to leap-frog over them into second place, while Betar Jerusalem continued to come out of their slump by winning convincingly in the capital and ending Maccabi Jaffa's 13 week unbeaten league run.

The hottest events of all – certainly the most unsavoury – were in Rehovot, where, in one of the two top vs. tails clashes, Maccabi Sha'arayim took an early lead when Miki Ben-Shitrit (once in the visitors' ranks himself) headed home a Yossi Nahmani cross.

The Tel Avivians, however, have shown themselves to be a steely firm outfit in recent weeks and they were in no way unnerved, as first Menashe Shimonov deflected a fierce Goldberg shot out of the reach of Adir Shamir, and then Rami Marciano was forced to head off the line to keep the home side in the picture.

Motti Iwanir, who was having another fine game up front for the Tel Aviv who were seeking their fifth victory in a row and 10th game without defeat, had a shot blocked, but his fellow-striker Eli Dricks made no mistake from close range.

Sha'arayim fought back bravely. That was in part the cause for the unleashing of torrents of frustration when Ben-Shitrit netted again with a firm shot in what would have been the 90th minute. At first referee Yaakov Sheiner appeared to whistle and point to the centre spot, only to alter his decision upon noticing the furious flagging for offside by linesman Meir Efron.

The denying of a goal and an all-valuable point signalled the start of a general tumult, as Sha'arayim officials and players stormed the hapless linesmen. Eventually some sort of order was restored, but only for the couple of minutes that Sheiner allowed the game to go on. Then came the final whistle and a furious rush for the dressing-room by the officials, with a body of policemen protecting them from the Sha'arayim wrath.

The anger and unhappy scenes continued for a long while thereafter and at least one member of the crowd, who was evidently hurt in the tumult, had to be taken away in an ambulance.

Maccabi, however, went home with all the points and they rise above their perennial rivals who were downed in more elegant fashion in Kfar Sava.

The home side needed the points to make absolutely sure that they will not be relegated, but they played as if they were challenging for the top honours rather than their ragged visitors. Ironically, this was particularly apparent after Moshe Sinai had actually put Hapoel Tel Aviv into the lead, when he latched on to a loose ball which fell his way following a disastrous defensive error.

The Tel Avivian delight was shortlived and did not take into account a modest young midfielder Moshe Baroun, deemed by his previous club Maccabi Netanya not to have had a future. He had been snapped up by Kfar Sava at the beginning of the season and yesterday he repaid that debt in style with two wonderful long range shots from 17 m. and 19 m. within the space of a quarter of an hour. Alter was well beaten on both occasions. Eytan Revivo might well have confounded the Tel Avivians' misery when he missed a good chance from close range in the closing minutes.

Hapoel Tel Aviv clearly do not like the colour green. That is the colour of their great rivals from Haifa who put them out of the cup a fortnight ago and also of Kfar Sava.

But there was nothing much of go go go and certainly nothing to envy about the champions as they struggled to unlock the tight Bnei Yehuda defence at Kiryat Eliezer. They failed, but still looked far the better side, and can take solace in the fact that the draw keeps them two points in the clear.

Jerusalem fans have become accustomed in recent season to see their beloved Betar the centre of nervous anxieties, especially as the league draws to an exciting close. What a difference this season, as Betar seem to have settled their nightmares and continue to stride confidently towards the pinnacle in most imposing manner! Eli Ohana, with a lovely header and then Uri Malmillian, with a terrific drive settled Jaffa's hash, and broke the magnificent run of BenHur Mizrahi's team.

Hapoel Jerusalem are not normally granted favours by their sister Jerusalem club. That defeat of Jaffa gave Hapoel a golden chance to make up ground from their cellar position but they faltered yet again – their 13th game without victory – when goalkeeper Arye Bejerano was beaten by a curious flighted ball from young full back Koren aided by the wind and then to a David Lavi penalty in the closing minutes.

Hapoel Haifa were the only team among the bottom five to win, but their splendid 3-1 triumph in one of the most attractive games of the day does them little good, and they are still seven points adrift from the safety zone, with just 15 points left in the bank until the rest of the season.

Finally, in Beersheba another attractive game and three of the best goals of the day provided an enticing curtain raiser for the Toto Cup final at Ramat Gan on Tuesday between the same teams. This time Beersheba thanks to Ohana and Almaliah had the better of Nir Levin's late effort. Tuesday's final may see that result reversed.

Last year's finalists have been drawn together in the State Cup quarter- finals to set up another dramatic Betar Jerusalem (the holders) and Maccabi Haifa tussle on the last day of the Passover holiday on April 30.

The full line up to emerge from Friday's draw is: Mac. Haifa v Bet. Jerusalem; Mac. Hadera (3rd division) v Hap Kfar Sava; Hap. Beersheba v Shimshon.



LIFT-UP – OR PULL'DOWN? Avraham Betvika of Maccabi Jaffa holds Eli Ohana of Betar Jerusalem shoulder-high as Ohana heads the ball, while Ronnie Peri and Hanan Ahzulai look for it. (Israeli)

SOCCER ROUND-UP

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Mac. Haifa	0	Bnei Yehuda	0
Hap. Beersheba	(0)2	Hap. PT	(0)1
Yuval Ohana 50		Nir Levin 87	
Almaliah 75			
Mac. Netanya	(0)2	Hap. Jerusalem	(0)0
Koren 58			
Lavi 82(pen)			
Shimshon	0	Mac. Yavne	0
Mac. Sha'arayim	(1)1	Mac. Tel Aviv	(1)2
Ben-Shitrit 9		Shimonov 19	
		Dricks 61	
Hap. Kfar Saba	(0)2	Hap. TA	(0)1
Buaron 59, 74		Sinai 48	
Bet. Jerusalem	(1)2	Mac. Jaffa	(0)0
Ohana 27			
Malmullian 78			
Mac. PT	(0)1	Hap. Haifa	(2)3
Rabinson 47		Bin Nun 26	
		Bezugy 41	
		David Levy 70(pen)	

SECOND DIVISION

Hap. Acre	3	Hap. Hadera	3
Hap. Holon	2	Hap. Yehud	1
Hap. Beit Shemesh	1	Mac. RA	0
Hap. Ramat Gan	1	Hap. Marmorek	2
Hap. R. Hasharon	0	Bet. TA	1
Bet. Ramle	1	Bet. Netanya	3
Hakoach RG	0	Bet. Haifa	3
Hap. Lod	2	Hap. Tiberias	0

STANDINGS after 25 rounds

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Mac. Haifa	13	8	4	39-16		47
2. Mac. TA	12	9	4	37-21		45
3. Hap. TA	12	8	5	39-22		44
4. Bet. Flem	12	5	7	36-24		44
5. Bnei Yehuda	10	9	6	17-11		39
6. Beersheba	9	8	8	30-19		35
7. Shimshon	8	11	6	29-31		35
8. Netanya	9	6	10	30-26		33
9. Kfar Sava	8	8	9	30-31		32
10. Mac. PT	9	5	11	29-35		32
11. Hap. PT	8	7	10	31-32		31
12. Yavne	7	9	9	18-34		30
13. Jaffa	6	9	10	20-30		27
14. Sha'arayim	4	10	11	16-28		23
15. Hap. Flem	5	6	14	25-39		21
16. Hap. Haifa	5	6	14	19-45		21

STANDINGS after 25 rounds

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Bet Netanya	14	8	3	43-20		50
2. Bet TA	14	5	6	43-22		47
3. Hap. Lod	13	7	5	33-23		46
4. Amidar	11	9	5	23-17		42
5. Holon	12	5	8	29-25		41
6. Hadera	11	6	8	30-24		39
7. Ramle	8	10	7	22-21		34
8. Acre	8	9	8	28-22		33
9. Tiberias	9	6	10	26-29		33
10. R. Hasharon	7	10	8	28-30		31
11. Marmorek	8	7	10	27-33		31
12. Hap RG	8	5	12	27-29		29
13. Hakoach	8	4	13	17-33		28
14. Yehud	6	9	10	21-25		27
15. B. Shemesh	3	9	13	16-34		18
16. Bet. Haifa	1	9	15	15-41		12

Key: Half-time score in parentheses; names are goal scorers with times of goals scored

League for Merseyside

LONDON (Reuter). – Having turned the English First Division championship into their own private club in recent years. Liverpool and Everton kept the door firmly shut on any prospective new members yesterday.

Liverpool, champions from 1982-84, remained top on goal difference by beating Second Division-bound West Bromwich 2-1 away, while 1985 winners Everton also took maximum points with a 1-0 home win over Ipswich.

Only West Ham of the chasing group managed to keep pace with the leaders, courtesy of a 2-0 victory at Watford, as Manchester United and Chelsea both dropped valuable points through draws.

Division One

Birmingham 0, Southampton 2
Chelsea 1, Newcastle 1
Coventry 1, Luton 0
Everton 1, Ipswich 0
Manchester C. 1, Notts F. 2
Sheffield W. 2, Aston Villa 0
Tottenham 0, Manchester U. 0
Watford 0, West Ham 2
WBA 1, Liverpool 2

	P	W	D	L	Gls	Pts
Liverpool	39	23	10	6	81-37	79
Everton	38	24	7	7	78-38	79
Manchester U.	40	21	9	10	65-35	72
Chelsea	38	20	11	7	55-45	71
West Ham	36	21	6	9	58-33	69
Sheffield W.	39	19	9	11	59-51	66
Notts F.	39	18	9	12	66-51	63
Luton	40	17	11	12	57-41	62
Arsenal	38	18	8	12	44-42	62
Newcastle	39	16	12	11	63-61	60
Tottenham	39	16	8	15	60-45	56
Watford	37	15	8	14	50-55	53
QPR	40	15	7	18	50-57	52
Southampton	38	12	9	17	44-47	45
Manchester C.	39	11	11	17	41-52	44
Aston Villa	40	9	14	17	46-65	41
Coventry	40	10	10	20	46-69	40
Leicester	39	9	12	18	52-70	39
Ipswich	39	10	8	21	28-50	38
Oxford	38	8	12	18	55-75	36
Birmingham	40	8	5	27	30-67	29
WBA	39	4	10	25	30-85	22

Division Two

Blackburn 6, Sheffield U. 1
Carlisle 2, Fulham 1
Crystal Palace 3, Leeds 0
Huddersfield 1, Brighton 0
Hull 1, Charlton 1
Millwall 2, Bradford 1
Norwich 1, Stoke 1
Oldham 1, Middlesbrough 0
Portsmouth 3, Grimsby 1
Shrewsbury 1, Wimbledon 1
Sunderland 2, Barnsley 0

	P	W	D	L	Gls	Pts
Norwich	39	24	9	6	80-35	81
Portsmouth	39	21	6	12	65-39	69
Wimbledon	37	18	11	8	52-35	65
Charlton	37	18	10	9	67-43	64
Crystal Palace	39	18	8	13	50-46	62
Hull	39	15	13	11	61-52	58
Sheffield U.	39	16	9	14	60-60	57
Oldham	39	15	9	15	58-57	54
Brighton	39	15	8	16	61-59	53
Millwall	38	15	7	16	57-58	52
Barnsley	39	13	13	13	41-43	52
Huddersfield	40	14	10	16	50-64	52
Stoke	38	12	15	11	44-47	51
Leeds	39	14	8	17	52-65	50
Grimsby	39	13	10	16	55-57	49
Shrewsbury	39	13	9	17	49-58	48
Bradford	37	14	5	18	45-54	47
Blackburn	40	11	13	16	50-58	46
Sunderland	39	11	11	17	42-58	44
Carlisle	38	12	7	19	42-64	43
Middlesbrough	39	11	9	19	30-49	42
Fulham	38	9	6	23	42-61	33

Scottish Premier Division

Celtic 2, Hibernian 0
Clydebank 1, Dundee 1
Dundee 4, Motherwell 0
St. Mirren 2, Rangers 1

	P	W	D	L	Goals	Pts.
Hearts	33	19	9	5	57-30	47
Dundee U	34	17	11	6	56-28	45
Celtic	33	17	10	6	58-38	44
Aberdeen	33	15	10	8	54-29	40
Dundee	34	13	7	14	43-49	33
Rangers	34	12	8	14	50-44	32
St Mirren	34	12	5	17	40-57	29
Hibernian	34	11	6	17	47-58	28
Clydebank	34	6	8	20	29-70	20
Motherwell	33	6	6	21	30-61	18

SCOREBOARD

CRICKET. – Javed Miandad hit a six off the last ball of the day to give Pakistan a one-wicket victory over India in the final of the first five-nation Australian Cricket Cup.

The Indians, put in to bat first, made 245 for seven wickets in their 50 overs (Srikanth 75, Gavaskar 92). Pakistan, held together by Miandad, who made 116 in his finest one-day innings, were 248 for nine.

Miandad collared the usually tight Indian bowling and in the final overs he hit three sixes, one of them out of the ground. In a tense last over, Pakistan needed 11 for a victory. This was reduced to four on the last ball, which Miandad dispatched in masterly fashion for six.

TENNIS. – Sweden's Mat Wilander downed no. 1 ranked Ivan Lendl in straight sets while a scrambling Jimmy Connors wore down Stefan Edberg Saturday in the Suntory Cup Tennis Tournament.

Wilander took advantage of Lendl's erratic serving and uneven play to beat the big Czechoslowak 6-4, 6-4. Connors, 13 years older than his 20-year-old Swedish opponent, battled two hours and 20 minutes before scoring his 7-5, 5-7, 6-3 victory.

MARATHON. – Ethiopian pair Abebe Mekkonen and Belaynyeh Densimo stole the spotlight by taking the first two places in the Rotterdam marathon yesterday.

SOCCER. – Two goals in the last two minutes salvaged some Brazilian pride as the World Cup soccer favourites struggled to beat Finland 3-0 in a warm-up game in Brasilia.

BASEBALL: American League: Milwaukee 6, New York 5; Detroit 6, Cleveland 1; Boston 2, Chicago 1; Kansas City 6, Toronto 4; Texas 12, Baltimore 3; Oakland 4, Seattle 1; California 6, Minnesota 5. National League: St. Louis 4, Montreal 2; Pittsburgh 4, Chicago 0; Houston 6, Cincinnati 4; New York 5, Philadelphia 2; Atlanta 6, Los Angeles 3; San Francisco 6, San Diego 1.

NBA. – Dallas 101, Utah 93: Milwaukee 119, New Jersey 107: Denver 133, Portland 126: Washington 95, Philadelphia 94.

ICE HOCKEY. – Sweden and Finland scored easy victories to qualify for the playoffs at the World Ice Hockey Championships. Sweden, helped by Tomas Steens's four goals, trounced Poland 12-3 and the Finns won 10-1 against West Germany. NHL: Blues 6, Maple Leafs 1: Flames 4, Oilers 1.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yaron Kenan.

Gamliel breaks record

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. – Arieh Gamliel yesterday won the Ramat Hasharon 10km. spring race in 29 minutes, 49 seconds, to establish a new national record for the distance. Sharing the limelight with Gamliel was Israel's top woman athlete Zehava Shmueli, who marked her return to competition after an 18-month absence by taking the women's title in a time of 36.46.

Following 28-year-old Gamliel home among the 80 men starters was Dov Kremer, who clocked 30.31. Third place went to Zvi Daabe in 32.18, 22 seconds ahead of defending champion Yehezkel Haiffa.

Shmueli, 30, whose third child was born late last year, covered the distance in 36.46. Runner-up among the 30 women competitors was Hadas Lamdani, whose time of 39.02 was her personal best for the event. Following Lamdani home was Ronit Tal, trailing by more than a minute. The over-40 winner was Zion Hetzroni (33.12), and in the over-50 category first man home was Yitzhak Atir (40.48).

The competition, part road race and part cross-country, was held under the auspices of the Ramat Hasharon local council with Shmueli doubling as race director. Zehava told me last night that she was very happy to be back in competition. She would gradually work up to longer distances, but did not expect to return to the 42km. marathon – her speciality – until next year.

The 10km. race was supplemented by a 2½km. run, which attracted 400 participants of all ages.

Softball

TEL AVIV. – Crazy Richard yesterday took over the lead in the Israel Softball League's "A" division by virtue of an impressive 8-0 victory over Koah Hamercaz at the Tel Aviv Sportek. Crazy Richard have won all their five outings to date this season.

The 36'ers – who had previously shared the lead with Crazy Richard– went down 18-7 to title-holders Maccabi Tel Aviv, in what was their first defeat of the campaign.

The Arawa Suns beat Arad 14-10 in their first game, but Arad won the second game 13-8.

The syndicate's boy comes to Katamon

By FAITH SPECTOR

Gary Muller, the 21-year-old South African who was seeded sixth in the ATP tennis tournament held recently in Jerusalem, reached the singles semi-finals and was partner to a complete triumph in the doubles, rounding out a very good week.

His long blond hair is tied with a red bandanna and he has a flamboyant way about the court, alternatively playing to the crowd or expressing his disgust with his own bad shots in colourful Afrikaans epithets. It is just as well that they were voiced in Afrikaans or he could have drawn a penalty point for "verbal obscenity" had they been understood. But he also has a very pleasant manner on the court and does not hesitate to applaud a good shot by an opponent. At the same time he is intensely competitive, and goes all out to win. He came here determined to win as many points as possible to improve his ranking according to the ATP computer. Prize money is a secondary consideration. "To break even financially, he had to reach the semis".

Thus far he is not really very different from the other professionals who participated in the ITA's $25,000 ATP Challenger tournament. What set him apart was the fact that he was accompanied by his own personal coach. It is difficult for players whose computer ratings are around 200 and over to make ends meet, so it is surprising for a player with a rating of 189 to be able to afford a coach on his travels.

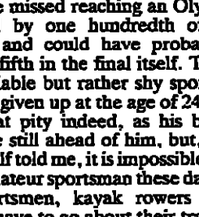
Muller is sponsored by a syndicate of rich tennis buffs in South Africa, spearheaded by Ronni van-t'Hof, who are interested in supporting tennis. He is considered to be one of the top four players in the Republic. As he is the youngest of these players, he was evidently regarded as the best prospect for the syndicate's investment. If he does very well and reaches the top, the syndicate stands to make a lot of money.

The sponsorship will last three years. This investment in him represents the most money that has ever been put into an individual sportsman in South Africa. The contract covers all his expenses while taking part in the international tennis professional circuit, together with those of his coach.

His coach is 25-year-old Brian Gaitz, also from Johannesburg, who has been a qualified coach for five years and has been coaching Gary for the past three. This includes the period that Muller was serving in the South African army. Gaitz sees himself as Gary's mentor – he not only oversees his practising and his physical fitness programme, but also makes sure that he is kept happy off the court and doesn't have to worry at all about travel arrangements, tournament schedules or other organizational headaches.

The two are very good friends, and Muller lives at Gaitz's home when they are in Johannesburg. In the past year, this has been for only six weeks; the rest of the time, they are on the road. They went to Wimbledon, the U.S. Open, where Gary lost to Connors in four sets, and the Australian Open, in which he extended Mats Wilander also to four sets. He won a $50,000 satellite competition in this first year of his sponsorship.

"Gary is a very good bet because he has one of the ten best services in the world," says Gaitz. "He is a strong serve-and-volley player. Above all, he never 'chokes' and has great confidence in himself. His service is absolutely natural; I have not had to do anything to change it in any way.



"While he is engaged in a tournament match, I am barred by the rules from coaching him or giving him hints or signals. But afterwards I go through the game with him, pointing out strengths and weaknesses. If he becomes too vocal or demonstrative on the court, I tell him aftewards he must cool it."

Gaitz is an accredited coach to the S.A. Coaching Association, which is affiliated to the famous school of Dennis van der Meer, a former South African, now in the U.S.A.

For Muller's physical training build-up, Gaitz believes in a lot of stretching, aerobics and short burst running but not long distance running. That, he points out, builds up stamina, but does not build up the muscles needed for quick movements, particularly from side to side, such as are demanded in tennis. Muller does not smoke and drinks only the occasional beer.

They preferred the Jerusalem tournament over a Grand Prix competition in Europe, in which Muller would have had to play the qualifiers to reach the competition proper. Gaitz says, "The qualifying rounds of the Grand Prix's are torturous."

2 views of Sperber vs Mansdorf

Sportsletter

To the Sports Editor

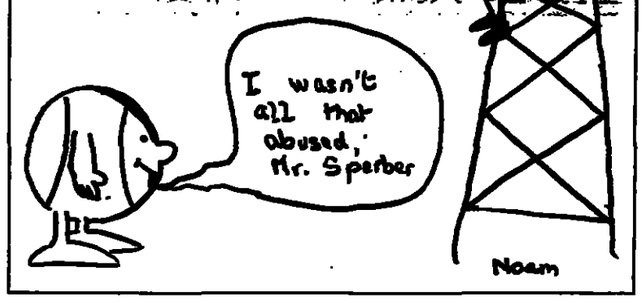
Sir, – While I did not see the tennis match in Jerusalem that ended in the award of a penalty point by umpire Stanley Sperber against Amos Mansdorf, which resulted in Mansdorf and Glickstein losing the match, I cannot agree with the approach outlined in your Comment of April 13.

You say in effect that Sperber should have used his discretion to disregard a breach of the rule against ball abuse by Mansdorf, because the resultant punishment was too severe. It is more important that a law should be certain than that it should appear to be reasonable to the crowd. There is an old maxim: hard cases make bad law. If you give in to sympathy, nobody knows what the law is.

A punishment is not imposed just for the match in hand, but also to deter other players from offending, and to make the offending player reform his ways.

N. WERBNER

Haifa.



An 11-year-old tennis fan thinks Sperber went too far. (Noam Leshem)

Golfing for a heart transplant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

CAESAREA. – Friday's tournament at the Golf Club here was dedicated to support for Amos Atyia, a 35 year-old Or Akivan who is in urgent need of a heart transplant. Atyia's father was the greens' keeper at the club for 20 years. As a result of the competition, a sum of NIS 1,935 was donated to help Atyia go to the United States.

Gerald Cooper (11 handicap) of Netanya, won the A division with a one over par 74 net; 16 year-old Aron Kaufman (18 handicap), the son of the club captain, from Ra'anana, was the B division winner with a 71 net, and Max Miller (22 handicap), from Netanya, won the C division prize with a 72 net.

Kayaking becomes a happening on the Kinneret

By ORI LEWIS

The Kinneret is not at its best these days. The water level is apallingly low. Last Thursday morning, however, spirits at least werehigh, when some 600 enthusiasts took to their kayaks in what has been billed as the largest gathering ever of these slender vessels in Israel and, indeed, in the whole Middle East.

Apart from there being some 47 Olympic class kayaks competing in the main competitive race, there were also on the lake some 240 kayaks used for fun by schoolchildren and other youngsters, many of whom had never been in a kayak in their lives. It seemed rather hazardous to put two youths into a kayak and then to expect them to row the best part of seven km. for no particularly good reason, but it turned into an exciting happening.

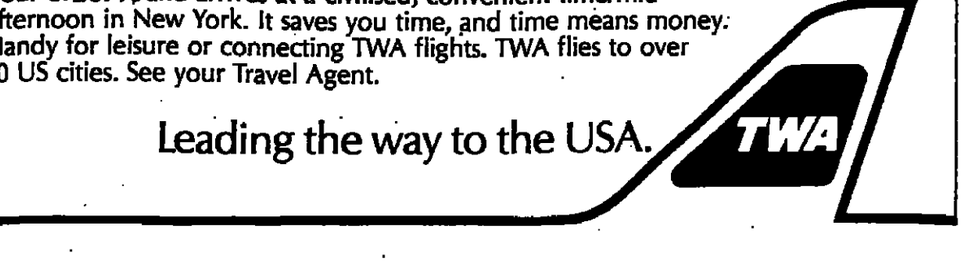
The kayaks were gathered together at the starting-point at the northern end of the Kinneret, close to where the Jordan river flows into the lake. The finish was at the Luna-Gal on the Golan beach, at the eastern end of the lake. For the inexperienced, and most of the rowers were indeed that, seven km. is a fair distance to row, even if you are two people pulling together, and the kayaks also are not the swiftest of vessels because they are wider than most craft, thus being more stable in the water but creating more "drag" – that is, making progress much slower.

Nevertheless, people were really enjoying themselves as they gradually got the idea of rowing together in unison round the shoreline. Nobody really seemed to worry about who was going to win, indeed, it seemed quite clear that the main benificiaries would be the kayaks themselves, for they will surely come in for more use in the future. They are ideal boats in which to mess around.

The more serious part of the meeting was the Olympic class event, forty-seven craft entered the race, and all but one finished. In this event, there were no smiling faces until the end of the race. The Olympians didn't row around the shoreline, but traversed a straight line between marker buoys from start to finish and it was difficult to keep up with them even in a farily fast motor-boat.

Most of the honours in the race were taken by rowers from Hapoel Emek Hayarden, coached by one of Israel's more successful although frustrated athletes, Aviram Mizrachi. The winner in the kayak singles, Dani Shafriri from kibbutz Afikim is said to be Mizrachi's successor as kayak champion.

Mizrachi, as some may remember was probably Israel's most successful athlete at the Los Angeles Olympics where he missed reaching an Olympic final by one hundredth of a second, and could have probably finished fifth in the final itself. This very amiable but rather shy sportsman has given up at the age of 24. It is a great pity indeed, as his best years are still ahead of him, but, as he himself told me, it is impossible to be an amateur sportsman these days. All sportsmen, kayak rowers included, have to go about their training in a professional manner. Mizrachi says he's tired of fighting the system. If he has to fight the sports authorities in order to survive and can't be left in peace to train and to compete, then there is no point in continuing his efforts, and sees no chance of improving relative to his rivals abroad. He has decided to abandon competitions and has become a coach.



Kayaks. – Strange craft cover Kinneret.

The meeting was very well organized. It is not easy to get 300 kayaks into line and started off on time, but, with no apparent hitches, everything ran as smoothly as the glass-like waters of the Kinneret on this particular day.

One thing which must have been at the back of the rowers' minds from the very beginning of the race was the fun they were going to have at the Luna-Gal when it was all over. The Luna-Gal were the sponsors of the event, and they hope to do the same thing every year. It is hoped that by next year it will become an international event.

Israel in general, and the Kinneret in particular – if there is any water left in it by next year – provide ideal conditions for rowing, and there is no reason why more competitions should not be held here.

The Finnish national team were here training not long ago, but this is just the tip of the iceberg. There is no reason why Hapoel, the actual runners of the sport in Israel, should not get up and start looking for sponsors, because kayaking can provide exciting competitions for experts and relaxing sport for large numbers of people.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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It won't go away

THE CABINET, refreshed by the pause of the Moda'i crisis, is due to return to its regular work today. And on the agenda again is summer time.

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz's imaginative ruling to study summer time for two years, by its absence rather than by its implementation, was not appreciated by all his cabinet colleagues. And Prime Minister Peres, otherwise reluctant to fence with Peretz, was compelled to agree that the subject was not the private domain of the interior minister and, therefore, warranted cabinet discussion.

Meanwhile, summer time has, so to speak, snowballed. Indignant critics of Peretz's gambit – both secular and Orthodox – have applied to the courts. And perhaps more important, a popular groundswell for moving the clock has led to do-it-yourself summer times in various institutions and economic enterprises.

The most significant of these so far has been in the Histadrut enterprises where a summer clock has been recommended, as it has been in a number of municipalities.

But it is the cabinet's discussion today that may well determine whether this popular movement will gain full momentum or fizzle out. The key to that is the school system. If the schools remain on winter time, it will be difficult for other institutions to work to a different clock.

The teachers union is waiting for Education Minister Yitzhak Navon's approval to open the schools an hour earlier. And Mr. Navon, in turn, is waiting to see what his colleagues around the ministerial table have to say.

It is not an issue the cabinet can easily duck, no matter how much both Herut and Labour, anxious not to offend Peretz and his Shas religious party, would prefer to do so.

Certainly if the cabinet were to defy the interior minister in order to satisfy public opinion and public desires, it would be a stunning departure. For both the public and the politicians have grown accustomed to a wholly different kind of rule. Decisions are made either to keep the coalition intact or in the service of special interest groups, while the public at large is considered, and considers itself, a bystander.

The question of summer time defies these habits because it cuts across all sectors. Even the Orthodox community has not adopted a universal position one way or the other.

Thus the cabinet today will find itself in uncharted territory: how to comply with something the overwhelming majority of the electorate wants.

Coalition crises are easier to handle than that.

REFUSENIK BROTHERS

(Continued from Page One)

for a humanitarian gesture from the Soviet Union," Senator Gary Hart, who introduced the resolution together with Rep. Timothy Worth, said.

In Bern, Switzerland, an appeal on behalf of more than 300,000 Soviet Jews who want to emigrate was made last week at a special inter-parliamentary conference held under the banner of the Helsinki Agreement.

The parliamentarians issued an urgent appeal to Moscow to "allow all Jews who have requested it to join their relatives in Israel" and "to amnesty all Prisoners of Zion jailed or banished for having wanted to join their families in Israel."

They called on the Soviet government to "guarantee Soviet Jews complete freedom to pursue their religious and cultural activities."

The Haifa committee for Soviet Jewry has sent food and clothing for Passover to refuseniks.

SYRIA URGES

(Continued from Page One)

monstrators burned a coffin draped in the U.S. flag. Police stopped demonstrators from entering the embassy compound.

The Saudi government has declared a week of national mourning and ordered all flags to fly at half mast throughout the week as a gesture of solidarity with the Libyan people.

In Tripoli, several hundred foreigners left by normal commercial flights on Saturday and many Libyans returned to work for the first time since Tuesday's air raid.

At least one foreign airline, West Germany's Lufthansa, added a special flight. But diplomats said no extraordinary measures had been taken to evacuate foreign residents.

Most shops were open and streets were fuller than at any time since the raid, in which Libya said 37 people had been killed and 93 wounded.

A Tripoli radio commentary dismissed foreign news reports of unrest and said foreign residents were in no danger.

Some British residents feared reprisals after Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher allowed U.S. F-111 bombers to use British bases for the raid and after two Britons were killed in Lebanon.

London has said the killing of the two Britons was carried out by a pro-Libyan guerrilla group. Libya's official media has not mentioned the deaths of the Britons. Major Abdel-Salam Jalloud, number two to Gaddafi, told a news conference on Friday that the incident had been "unfortunate".

He said it had been a spontaneous, individual action, but added: "What do you expect from the Arab and Moslem masses when they hear of American-British aggression against an Arab-Moslem city?"

Airline sources said most of the foreigners who flew out yesterday were women and children of expatriate workers, leaving to relax rather than to escape potential danger.

Italy on Friday sent an airliner to Tripoli to pick up Italians stranded since flights were interrupted after the U.S. air raid, the Italian Transport Ministry said.

Transport Minister Claudio Signorile told reporters earlier that plans had been drawn up to evacuate any of the estimated 8,000 Italian residents who believed that they might be in danger in Libya and would prefer to leave.

Iranians gain the upper hand

Joseph Alpher

DESPITE the seeming monotony of the prolonged Iran-Iraq war – the feeling of *plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose* – many changes have taken place in the nature of the war since it began. Indeed, five-and-a-half years of all-out conflict have virtually stripped the two belligerents of whatever strategic similarities they may have had at the outset. And Iran, outgunned and "outorganized" from the start, is now winning.

Today, Iran's strengths stem not from weaponry but from its essential physical, political and demographic features: a relatively homogeneous population some three times the size of Iraq's fragmented ethno-religious mosaic; an impressive degree of national motivation, even ideological fervour, compared with that of Iraq; and a foreign-currency reserve of around $7 billion – in contrast to Iraq's war debt of over $45 billion.

True, from the purely military aspect, Iraq is dominant, with its arsenal of combat aircraft, tanks and artillery far outstripping Iran's, and its manpower better trained and organized. Yet this war has demonstrated that a statistical military advantage is not necessarily sufficient for victory.

THESE AND other striking dissimilarities have found expression over the past two years in radically divergent tactics.

The Iraqi Air Force launched a tanker war in the Gulf, and Iran responded in kind, though to a limited extent. But essentially, this failed either to stop Iranian oil exports or to frighten the West into intervening, largely because the oil glut has rendered the West indifferent to the matter, and the tanker owners are ready to brave all risks to give their fleets employment.

Iraq was successful, however, in destroying much of Iran's oil-export complex at Kharg Island, though the Iranians are developing alternative facilities south of Bushehr. Iraq also engaged in an intermittent missile and bomber campaign against Iranian cities, but this, too, failed to break the Iranian spirit. Beyond this, Iraq's army has remained on the defensive along an extended land front.

Iran has concentrated its military efforts on infrequent but spectacular offensive campaigns in which quantities of manpower and considerable ingenuity have compensated for huge material drawbacks. Operation *Badr*, the only such campaign launched in 1985 (in March), succeeded in breaching the key Basra-Baghdad road, but collapsed when exposed to resolute Iraqi shelling and bombing counter-attacks.

With its overall war losses reaching some quarter of a million dead and nearly twice as many wounded, Iran until recently fell back on a "defensive *jihad*" strategy. This is revolutionary parlance for long-term attrition, sprinkled with low-level commando probes to maintain a semblance of momentum.

SINCE ITS almost complete withdrawal from Iranian territory in 1982, Iraq has been suing for peace. It has abandoned all its ambitious war aims, declarative and unspoken – ranging from the toppling of Khomeini, through the annexation of oil-rich, Arab-populated Khuzestan and domination over the Gulf, to minor border alterations – in the hope that a resolute defence, international pressure and the vicissitudes of wartime losses and deprivation will persuade Iran to settle for an honourable peace.

Iran, for its part, sees the war as an extension of its Islamic revolution. Beyond the goal of defeating the invader, it insists – under the slogan, "punishing the Baghdad regime" – on replacing the Saddam Hussein government with presumably Shi'ite-dominated rule that will facilitate its designs for the Arab world.

In the absence of any really convincing proof to the contrary, the Khomeini regime, with its unflinching dedication to absolutist war aims, must be assumed to be capable of maintaining control and enforcing its viewpoint on the Iranian socio-political fabric for the foreseeable future. Obviously, Khomeini's eventual departure from the scene will be a moment of truth; but the regime he founded appears to be firmly enough rooted to survive, at least in the short term.

AS FOR third parties, most of the Arabs, both superpowers, Israel and many other countries appear to prefer the continuation or preservation of a stalemate situation – one in which there is no victor, but both sides remain either preoccupied with one another, or exhausted. For both Iran and Iraq are perceived to have expansionist and destabilizing designs on the region that would be implemented were they to enjoy freedom of action. Nor does their considerable potential for lifting additional oil appear to be required by anyone in the near future.

The superpowers, in particular, seem to have adapted well to the long-term nature of the war. The Soviet Union views it as a happy distraction from its involvement in Afghanistan, particularly insofar as Iran is too busy with Iraq to intervene extensively along its northeast border.

And the U.S. proved successful in delineating limits to the war's effect on Gulf stability and oil exports through its deterrent maneuvers of the summer of 1984, together with French and British naval contingents, in and near the Gulf.

EARLY THIS February, Iran attempted to break the military stalemate. It launched *Dawn 8*, a successful amphibious assault on the Fao Peninsula in southernmost Iraq. By exploiting climatic and terrain conditions to neutralize Iraqi air and armour superiority, the Iranians managed to capture the Fao port on February 10 and to sweep across the peninsula marshes, thereby cutting off Iraq from the sea.

Strategically this was a meaningless achievement, as the Iranian navy has neutralized Iraqi access to the Gulf since the war started. More important, an additional Arab state, Kuwait, was now separated from Iranian units by a narrow inlet of water, the *Khawr Abdullah*, which Iran has mined.

Iranian forces soon solidified their supply lines erecting movable pontoon bridges across the Shatt al-Arab, which are used primarily at night. Moreover, they displayed an enhanced air-defence capability compared with earlier encounters, and they rebuffed the Iraqis' elite Republican Guard counter-attacks on the 800 sq. km. of land they had seized.

Two weeks later, on February 25, Iran launched *Dawn 9*, a limited incursion into snowbound Iraqi Kurdistan in the north. Meanwhile, the largest concentration of Iranian regular forces – over 10 divisions or division-equivalents – remained in the Basra/Huweiza marsh sector, ostensibly poised to launch a third prong of the overall offensive.

This would take place if and when Iraqi forces to the north and south became disoriented, or the Iraqis thinned out their main defensive lines near Basra, or Iraq managed to apply excessive pressure against the Fao invaders. This third and largest potential front of the Iranian offensive still remains relatively inactive.

IN ANY EVENT, the Iranians succeeded in February in establishing two new strategic options.

In the south, they threatened either to outflank Iraqi defences and move north from Fao, or – their disclaimers notwithstanding – to expand the war into Kuwait and possibly beyond. In the north they made it clear that their goal was to reach and disrupt Iraqi oil export operations near Kirkuk in retaliation for Iraq's success in reducing Iran's oil exports at Kharg.

However, with the advent of spring, the skies clear, the southern marshes dry up, and the northern snows melt. Iranian invasion forces – whether they dig in to hold their current conquests, or strike north and south (and possibly west, facing Basra) to enlarge their offensive – will soon be exposed to the full force of Iraqi armour and air power.

In the key southern sector, the vital Basra-Kuwait highway is still some 80km. away across open desert. Without dominating it, Iran will be hard put to realize any of its options: to outflank the Basra defences and cut the Iraqi oil pipeline to Saudi Arabia; or to capture the Shi'ite holy cities of Najaf and Karbala; or to sustain an offensive into Kuwait.

It is not at all clear what new blow against Iraq would, even if successful, finally demoralize the defenders and possibly bring down the regime, and the Iraqis could presumably bring vast conventional military potential to bear in a set-piece battle. Iran may therefore be sorely tempted to expand the war into the territory of Kuwait and its neighbours, all of whom are relatively defenceless on an individual basis.

Still, the Khomeini regime is essentially correct in recognizing that Iraqi cohesion as a modern nation-state is extremely tenuous: the union of minority Sunni regime, Shi'ite Arab majority in the south, and restless Kurds in the north can only suffer further demoralization as the war grinds relentlessly on, until finally it may collapse. Recent reports of poor Iraqi combat performance in the Fao sector tend to reinforce this assessment, as do hints of unrest in the armed forces.

But merely replacing Saddam Hussein with an alternative secular, Sunni-dominated regime would not satisfy Khomeini.

IF ANY OF these short-to-medium-term scenarios does come to pass as a result of the recent Iranian offensives, some superpower intervention cannot be ruled out. The Soviet Union has already stepped up its aid to Iraq. Were the Iranians to appear poised for a genuine breakthrough, the Soviets are well placed in Afghanistan and along their border with Iran to instigate unrest among Iranian border tribes and draw off some Iranian forces.

A Soviet invasion, however, would appear highly unlikely, unless the U.S. were itself sufficiently alarmed by Iranian successes to collaborate in some way. Meanwhile, the U.S. and its allies would maneuver their naval contingents in and near the Gulf to provide some degree of protection for the oil exporters.

Turkey would possibly accede to an Iraqi request to intervene against Iranian-supported Kurdish dissidents in northern Iraq; this would serve Turkey's own interests regarding the Kurds, and would follow a precedent set a few years ago.

As for the Gulf Arab principalities, their main success has been in channelling money – some $45 billion to date – to maintain Iraq's war effort. If, nevertheless, Iraq falls, or Iran succeeds in expanding the war down the southwest Gulf coast, the Gulf states have virtually no chance of withstanding a determined Iranian offensive coupled with local Shi'ite uprisings.

By then, it might be too late for them to be rescued by the U.S. even in the doubtful event that Washington were prepared to risk its limited force in the region in open warfare with Iran.

THE HUGE drop in income experienced by the Arab oil exporters and their satellites in the Gulf in recent years is as unprecedented as was their enrichment during the 1970s. Thus, its effects are difficult to predict.

Clearly, the war chests of both Iraq, with its wealthy Arab backers, and of Iran are being depleted faster than anticipated due to the glut. Here, Iran's staying power and revolutionary determination give it the edge over Iraq, which is more dependent on conventional arms and needs to proceed with at least some development projects in the rear for the sake of civilian morale.

But conceivably the war could soon wind down to low-level attrition on both sides, for purely financial reasons. Nor can the effects of economic crisis on internal stability be ignored in some of the Gulf state.

THE KEY to assessing approaching events is the nature of the belligerent party, Iran. It is common practice, in making such assessments, to distinguish between intentions and relative capabilities, which should have ruled Iran out of the conflict long ago.

If, despite the odds, Iran does eventually succeed in defeating Iraq, its intentions are to spread war and subversion both south and west, throughout the Arab East and the Levant.

Prime targets are the Gulf principalities and Jordan. Lebanon's Shi'ites are already a vehicle for Iranian-sponsored Islamic revolution. Syria, thus far a somewhat reluctant ally of Iran due to its enmity with Iraq and its minority regime's indirect affiliation with the Shi'a, would have to choose which side to fight on.

This somewhat apocalyptic vision, it must be emphasized, is based on a rational extrapolation of Iran's own irrational appreciation of its capabilities. However, in view of the Khomeini regime's track record, it cannot be ignored.

Still, it would appear to be at least equally probable that the war will grind on for several more years along lines similar to those of the past two years: attrition, broken by occasional indecisive offensives on land, in the air, or by bombing and missiles. Here, the oil income factor could weigh heavily on events.

There appears to be little or no threat in the medium term to Gulf shipping. Even if Iran were to conquer Gulf Arab oil-lifting facilities, it would seek to export oil. Neither Iran nor Iraq is capable of challenging the Western naval presence in and near the Gulf; and the Western deterrent performance of the summer of 1984 indicated one of the positive aspects of quiet U.S.-Arab collaboration in the region.

Were one or both of the superpowers to perceive a need for active intervention in the war, in present international circumstances they would probably do so either in concert and incrementally, making every effort to limit their own and each other's presence, or not at all.

As to the specific direction and rationale of further Iranian offensives, they may be influenced more by the depressed oil market than by Iraqi attacks. Kharg Island will soon be duplicated by sufficient facilities out of Iraqi bombing range as to render it partially redundant.

On the other hand, the temptation for Iran to cut Iraqi export pipelines in the north and south must be considered paramount. But if this requires conventional battles, it may prove fruitless. It is at this point that Iran's strategic thinking may be directed south, with Kuwait as the most likely target.

FINALLY, a word on the war's significance for Israel.

From a military standpoint, Israel is preoccupied with two aspects of it. First, the precedent-setting employment by Iraq of gas warfare at the front, and missile-bombardment of Iran's border cities, could presage a new dimension in a future Arab-Israel conflict.

Secondly, any conclusion short of the outright disintegration of Iraq as a political entity will release at least a portion of Iraq's huge military potential – now exceeding 30 divisions – to beef up the Arab's eastern front against Israel. Here, prudence dictates that we cast considerable doubt on Saddam Hussein's late protestations of moderation regarding Israel.

On a wider strategic level, the triumph and possible expansion of Iranian-style Islamic extremism, together with the growing Arab economic quandary due to the oil glut, are two trends that may be considerably affected by the course of the Gulf war.

Whether these developments work toward greater rapprochement or heightened antagonism between Israel and the moderate Arab states is at present a question of considerable speculation. Clearly, it must be considered within the overall Middle East, and even global, context.

The writer is executive editor at Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies.

READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The comments of David Krivine on the nation's water supply ("Robbing our children" – March 14) struck me as those of a latter-day member of a British Mandatory commission whose undeclared aim was the limitation of Zionist settlement in Israel because of the limitations of available water, etc. His interpretation of a few facts is myopic, and his solutions are aimed at killing the patient, rather than seeking a remedy.

1. It is the government's *duty* to develop the water resources of the nation, as it has done in the past.

2. Doesn't David Krivine know that most countries (i.e. U.S., USSR, China) interested in opening up arid areas for more intensive cultivation and an increased population also develop regional and national water schemes, and subsidize farmers willing to settle those regions. For Israel, this is *vital*. The farmer himself should not have to bear the full burden of the capital investment in developing these water resources and it is only economic – and social – common sense that the Israeli farmer be in a competitive position on the world market. David Krivine points our that farmers "only" pay $.09 per cubic metre of water. Does Mr. Krivine also know that the average price of water in the San Joaquin Valley in California, which also grows cotton, fruit and vegetables under comparable climactic conditions to ours, is one fifth of what the average Israeli farmer pays? Does he know that the U.S. farmer received subsidies and loans

A FARMER'S VIEW

worth $.30 per pound for cotton, whereas the Israeli cotton grower has received nothing?

3. Were Mr. Krivine to say that we are wasteful of our water, then that would be a sore point. However, although we may not be perfect and there is room for improvement, the fact is that the Israeli farmer is very water-conscious as it is usually the largest item of expense in growing any crop. This is especially true of cotton and it is no secret that the Israeli farmer has for many years produced 20-30 per cent more cotton per dunam or per cubic metre than his California counterpart. Mr. Krivine states that cotton is a loser even when farmers think it is a winner. What state budget for what year is he referring to?

4. True, 1985 was a very bad year for cotton pricewise, despite average yields, and the Cotton Board has asked the government for a helping hand over a rough spot. That should not let us lose our sense of proportion, and "cast out the baby with the bathwater."

In summary, we have enough trouble with drought, insects, plant diseases, marketing, prices, etc., to keep us very busy and very worried, so please, David Krivine, be a good sport and try to say something encouraging next time.

Ein Dor. *ARYEH MALKIN*

David Krivine comments:

Mr. Malkin wants to know what budget I was referring to. My answer is the Treasury Budget for 1986, which states uncompromisingly that the water-pricing system does not reflect true costs. It adds: "A calculation of profitability to the national economy shows that the cultivation of cotton in most areas of the country *involves a loss* even when the level of cotton prices is high."

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